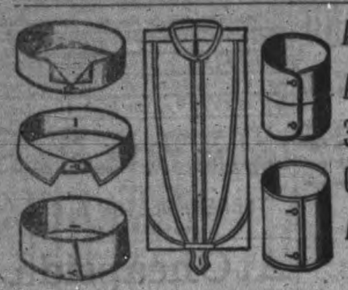
The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 7.—Fourth Year. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1887. No. 8



A Good Pair Linen Cuffs, 25c
A Good Pair Celluloid do., 50c
3 Good Linen Collars, - 50c
Celluloid Collars, 25c each
A Good Linen Front White Shirt, with Band or Cuffs, $1

A. GILMORE,
Clothier and Hatter, - Johnson Street.

A CASE OF
BROADWAY VESTINGS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
LEASK & MORRISON'S, THE LEADING TAILORS.
☞ CALL EARLY AND GET THE CHOICEST PATTERNS.

For the Newest Goods,
For Assortment,
For Quality,
For Latest Styles,
For Low Prices,
THE B.C. BOOT & SHOE STORE
HAS NO EQUAL IN THE PROVINCE.
CALL and JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
POST OFFICE BOX 34. H. MANSELL, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

VICTORIA THEATRE.
JUBILEE WEEK!
COMMENCING JUNE 20.
PYKE COMIC OPERA COMPANY
40 Artists, including
JEANNIE WINSTON,
LOUISE MANFRED,
LOUIS DE LANGE,
In the following Repertoire:
QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF.
OATH OF LOVE.
PRINCE METHUSALEM,
BEGGAR STUDENT,
BUDDYGORE.
Grand Saturday Matinee.
Powerful Chorus! Complete Orchestra! Magnificent Costumes!
PRICE—Parquet, $1.25; Dress Circle, $1; Gallery, 50c. Reserved seats at Waitt's. jel6

1837. 1887.
The City of Vancouver
Extends an invitation to the public generally to join its citizens in the
CELEBRATION
OF THE
Jubilee Year
Of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty
QUEEN VICTORIA.
Dominion Day.
The Completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway to its Western Terminus
And the inauguration of a complete rail and steamship route from the Orient to the Occident through British Territory
On the 1st of July next.
See hand-bills for Sports and Prizes.
By order of the Committee. jel2 15t

Condensed Advertisements

Inserted on this page, such as Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, For Sale, To Let, Personal, Lost and Found, and similar advertisements, when not exceeding five lines—forty words—three insertions for 50 cents, and one week (six times) for 75 cents; and if longer than one week, 15 cents additional to the foregoing, per week, will be charged.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS inserted at the following special rates: Cards occupying five or seven lines space, classified, $5 per month, each additional line, ten words, 50 cents per line per month.

Special arrangements made for advertisements not inserted every day.

WANTED.

WANTED—At Vancouver, four Tinners and Roofers. Apply to E. S. Scoullar & Co. jel7 4t

WANTED—A man, understanding gardening and the care of a family horse, as well as milking a cow. Apply by letter, stating experience and testimonials, to X X, TIMES office. jel6 6t

WANTED—A lady wishes a little girl to board, where she will have all the comforts of a home in a healthy location. Address B, TIMES office. jel6 6t

WANTED.—A couple of first class female waiters, at a leading hotel in this city. The highest wages will be paid. Apply at THE TIMES Office. jun 14-tf

WANTED—A woman, capable of taking care of children. Apply to Mrs. Powell, Rockaby Avenue, between 10 a. m. and 12 m. jl1

WANTED.—A young girl to do light house work in a small family. Address H, this office. jel7

WANTED.—A gentle horse, about 8 years old, 15 hands, 1000 lbs. weight, guaranteed sound, and no tricks; suitable for a lady to handle under saddle or harness. Send particulars, and lowest cash price, to P. O. Box 33, New Westminster, B. C. jel 2w

WANTED—A strong servant for the Protestant Orphan Home. Apply to Mrs. Cridge, Marifield, James Bay, between 9 a. m. and 12 noon. junel-tf

TO AGENTS THE CANADIAN NEEDLE Co., 46 and 48 Front Street East, Toronto get up the Neatest, most Complete and Best Selling Needle Package in America. Send 25 Cents for Sample of New No. 4, finished in fine Plush. Particulars sent when stamps are enclosed for reply.

Don't worry if you are out of employment. Write to Mr. Rowdy, 41 Wellington Street East, Toronto. Send stamps for reply.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.—Nicely furnished rooms to rent within easy distance of the post office. Apply at this office. june 11-tf

TO LET OR LEASE.—The Store on Government street, third south of Trounce Alley, occupied by Brown & White as a Dry Goods Store. Apply to BROWN & WHITE. my31 tf

TO RENT.—A small furnished house, quite in the country, with garden, about half-hour's walk from P. O. Use of stable if required. Apply to Messrs Lowenberg, Harris & Co. may16.

FOR RENT.—A Restaurant, and 15 rooms, doing a good business in connection with a Hotel; a good chance for a man and wife who thoroughly understand the business. For particulars apply at this office. my4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand English Bicycle, 54 in. Can be seen at the Occidental Hotel on the list. je20

FOR SALE.—The contents of a Cottage on Pandora street, near the City Hall. Everything in good order for housekeeping. Reasonable rent. Offers received until 30th of June. Address H. P. C., TIMES office. jel5 2w

FOR SALE.—An established Hotel business with a paying trade, centrally situated within a short distance of the Post Office. A good investment for a good man with CASH.—Address, for particulars, "HOTEL," TIMES office.

TEAS, WINES AND SPIRITS.

JOHN BOYD,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER
in Teas, Wines and Spirits. Finest Scotch Whiskies, specially selected for their excellent qualities, are unsurpassed in the Province.
P. O. 482 YATES STREET. feb4mly

To Speculators.

THE OWNERS OF ELEVEN HUNDRED AND twenty acres of land on Kokesilah River, Cowichan district, Vancouver Island, containing COAL, IRON, &c., will make most favorable terms with any respectable party with some capital who will assist in the development of this property. To parties of enterprise this is a first rate opportunity. For particulars Apply to THOS. L. NUTTALL, Government St. Victoria, B. C. Victoria, B. C. 30th May 1887.

P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT,
Office Fort street beyond Blanchard and Quadra. VICTORIA, B.C. 3

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R.—Regular Communication the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple corner Douglas and Pingard streets.
mard 12m R. E. ENNOUR, Secretary.

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMPERANCE Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7:30 o'clock precisely. R. GRAY, President.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
ROBERT MITCHELL, Secretary.

THE ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN SOCIETY
Will hold their Twenty-fourth Annual Gathering at the
AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS,
BEACON HILL, ON
MONDAY, 4th JULY, 1887.

The Committee respectfully desire a display of "tartan."

The Pavilion has been specially prepared for dancing, and an efficient Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

Prizes will be awarded to competitors in National athletic games and dancing.

The grounds will be tastefully decorated and illuminated with the electric light; in the evening a grand display of fireworks.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

Captain John Irving, President; Wm. Lorimer and John Robertson, Vice-Presidents; Donald McKay, Thos. Russell, James Hutcheson, R. P. Rithet, A. R. Gray, John Ross, John Bord, John Grant, M. P. P., George Hanna, A. J. Smith, Wm. Scott, W. H. Mason, J. L. Albergni, Robert Mitchell, A. Grieve, A. Dan. George Welsh, Geo. Bishop, John Orr, Peter Steel, W. A. Robertson, J. G. Geddes, James Burns, James McArthur, A. B. Murray, D. R. Munro, James Russell

JUDGES OF GAMES:

James Burns, John Russell, Alex. McLean, R. E. Jackson, A. R. Gray, James Hutcheson, Alex. Allan, James Crawford, W. A. Robertson.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

Captain John Irving, P. John Robertson, Thos. Russell, A. J. Smith, John Grant, J. G. Geddes, R. P. Rithet, D. McKay, D. R. Munro.

STARTERS:

Thos. Russell and Wm. Lorimer.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

George Bishop, John Orr and Wm. Scott.
Piper to the society, David Kennedy.
Rangers—George Webb and J. L. Alberni.
Gate Keepers—Hugh McKenzie, A. Grieve and John Ross.

PROGRAMME OF GAMES:

	1st Ent. prize	2nd prize.	3rd prize.
1. Running High Jump 25c.	$ 4 00	$2 00	$
2. Running long jump. 25c.	4 00	2 00	
3. Hop, step and jump. 25c.	3 00	1 50	
4. Foot race, 3 miles...$1	15 00	7 50	
5. Foot race for boys under fifteen, handicapped.....free	2 50	1 50	1 00
6. Foot race for girls under fifteen, handicapped.....free	2 50	1 50	1 00
7. Foot race for boys under ten, handicapped.....free	2 50	1 50	1 00
8. Half-mile race...50c.	7 00	5 00	
9. Half-mile Navy race.free	5 00	3 50	
10. Foot race for girls under ten, handicapped.....free	2 50	1 50	1 00
11. Tug of war, Navy vs. Civilians, 10 aside...free	10 00		
12. Hurdle race, 200 yds. 50c.	5 00	2 50	
13. Throwing heavy hammer.....50c.	5 00	2 50	
14. Putting heavy shot...50c.	5 00	2 50	
15. One mile Navy race.	10 00	5 00	
16. Sack race.....25c.	4 00	2 00	
17. Barrel race.....25c.	4 00	2 00	
18. Wrestling match, all weights.....50c.	5 00		

DANCING:

19. Highland Fling.....Prize, $2 50
20. Sailor's Hornpipe..... " 2 50
21. Sword Dance..... " 2 50

Best dressed boy in Highland costume, 1st, Silver medal; 2nd, $2 50.

Best dressed girl in Highland costume, 1st, Silver medal; 2nd, $2.50.

A grand lottery for ladies only will be drawn during the afternoon. Each lady on entering the grounds will receive a ticket.

The prizes will be on exhibition in the window of the White House on and after the 20th inst.

CONDITIONS OF GAMES:

Games to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

Three competitors to enter for all games or no prizes will be awarded.

Wrestling match, two to enter, Scotch back hold border style, first point touching the ground loses, one fall each, best of three to decide.

Heavy shot and hammer to be delivered within the ring.

No weights will be allowed in jumping.

Every facility will be afforded visitors to view the games, &c. The grounds will be open to the public at 10 a. m.

Refreshments to be had on the ground.

Tenders for supplying Refreshments to be sent in to the Secretary on or before the 25th inst.

Admission, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents.
ROBT. MITCHELL, Secretary.
Je16dd

FIRE WORKS!!

GRAND BALL!

BALLOON ASCENSION!
—AT—
VICTORIA GARDENS,
THE GORGE, on the night of the
REGATTA, JUNE 22nd.
Music by the Queen City Band. Admission Free.
Jel1-td B. WREDE, Prop.

JUBILEE RACES,
AT
Victoria Driving Park,
JUNE 23 & 24.

FIRST DAY.

FIRST RACE—Running heats, best 2 in 3, half mile, for Colts bred and raised in the Province. Purse $100.

SECOND RACE—Running, free for all, half mile heats, best 2 in 3. Purse $100.

THIRD RACE—Trotting, 1 mile heats, best 2 in 3, for horses that have never beaten 3 minutes. Purse $150.

SECOND DAY.

FIRST RACE—Running, free for all, 1 mile dash. Purse $150.

SECOND RACE—Hurdle Race, 1 mile, over 4 hurdles. Purse $100.

THIRD RACE—Trotting, 1 mile heats, best 2 in 3, free for all. Purse $250.

CONDITIONS—Entries to all above mentioned races 15 per cent. of purse. Four to enter and three to start. Entries to be made at Pritchard House on or before June 20th.
J. R. TAIT. F. DAVIS. jel td

Victoria Athletic Club
PICNIC!
Dominion Day Celebration!
THE VICTORIA ATHLETIC CLUB WILL hold a Picnic and Athletic Exhibition at
AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS,
ON
JULY 1st, 1887.
The spacious Agricultural Hall will be illuminated during the evening, and a splendid Band will furnish music.
Programmes will be published. jel td

THE REGATTA.

The Steamer LOTTIE and Barge
Will make regular trips from
Welch, Rithet & Co.'s Wharf,
Foot of Johnson street, to
Marshall's Landing, at the Gorge,
On WEDNESDAY June 22,
Commencing at 10:30 a. m.
FARE 25 CENTS EACH WAY.
GEORGE BROWN,
jel1 Captain Steamer Lottie.

JUBILEE DAY.

Str. Saturna and Scow
Will ply between
Welch, Rithet & Co.'s Wharf and the Gorge,
COMMENCING AT 8 A. M.
Fare 25 cents each way.
jel1 td J. F. JAGERS, Master.

VICTORIA HIGH SCHOOL

The High School Exercises Close the Midsummer Examination.

The Successful Candidates for Promotion—Prize-Takers.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The High School examination took place to-day in that building, (of which Mr. J. N. Muir is principal and Mr. R. Offerhaus his assistant,) in the presence of a very large number of spectators, who took the liveliest interest in the exercises, which were conducted by Messrs. Muir and Offerhaus in their respective classes. As an evidence that the pupils have worked hard since the Christmas examination a glance at the successful prize takers and promotions is only necessary, the names of whom are as follows:

J. N. MUIR, PRINCIPAL.

Rank of Senior Division in Classes:

Reading—1, Misses Pope and Pickard; 2, Misses Halliday, Hicks, Lee, Sylvester.

Dictation—1, Miss Lee; 2, Miss Pickard; 3, Misses Pope, Baker, Johnson.

Writing—1, Misses Bradley and Steele; 2, Miss Kermode; 3, Misses Spencer, Pope and Askew.

Geography—1, A E Haynes; 2, Misses Sylvester and Florence Butler; 3, Miss Lee.

Grammar, English—1, Miss Workman; 2, Misses Johnson and Lee, 3, Misses Pope and Sylvester.

Composition—1, Miss Pickard; 2, Miss Lee; 3, Miss Florence Butler.

English History—1, Miss Sylvester; 2, A E Haynes; 3, F B Gibbs.

Arithmetic, written—1, Miss Sylvester; 2, A E Haynes and Gardiner; 3, Miss Mebius

Arithmetic, mental—1, Misses F Butler, Lee, Mebius and Pickard.

Mensuration—1, Misses Austin, Sylvester, Halliday, Florence Butler, Lee, Carr, Bradley, Pickard, Hicks, E A Powell and Gardiner.

Algebra—1, Miss Pope; 2, Miss Florence Butler; 3, Miss Sylvester.

Euclid—1, Miss Bradley; 2, Miss Sylvester; 3, A E Haynes and F B Gibbs.

Trigonometry—1, Miss Pope; 2, Master Gibbs; 3, Miss Sylvester.

Nat. Philos.—1, A E Haynes; 2, Miss Richardson; 3, Miss Bradley and F B Gibbs.

Book-keeping—1, Miss Bradley; 2, Misses Sylvester and Lee; 3, A E Haynes.

Roman History—1, A E Haynes; 2, Miss Pope; 3, Miss Sylvester.

Grecian History—1, A E Haynes; 2, Miss Sylvester; 3 Miss Pope.

Latin—1, A E Haynes; 2, Miss Pope; 3, Miss Baker.

French—1, Miss Powell; 2, Miss Pope; 3, A E Haynes.

Greek—1, Miss Pope; 2, A E Haynes; 3, F B Gibbs.

Physiology—1, Misses Workman and Pickard; 2, A E Haynes; 3, Miss Pope.

Botany—1, Miss Sylvester; 2, Miss Florence Butler; 3, A E Haynes.

Music—1, Miss Sylvester; 2, Miss Powell; 3, Miss Pope.

Junior Division—High School—R Offerhaus, Teacher—Head of the school, Richard Brodrick.

Promotions to Senior Division in Order of Merit—1st, Richard Brodrick; 2, Gertrude H Withrow; 3, Grace H Fawcett; 4, John C McLagan; 5, Orvilla Northcott; 6, Wm McDowell; 7, Henry E A Courtney; 8, Arthur A Humber; 9, Stanley R Engelhardt; 10, Wm J Redmond.

Reading—1, Miss Jamieson; 2, Misses Withrow and Fawcett, W H Lenfesty, and H E A Courtney.

Dictation—1, R George; 2, J C McLagan; 3, H E A Courtney.

Writing—1, Misses Herd, Withrow, and J H Austin.

Geography—1, Miss Withrow; 2, Miss Tite; 3, Jno Doran.

Grammar—1, Miss Watson; 2, W McDowell; 3, S R Engelhardt.

Composition—1, Miss Northcott; 2, Miss Herd; 3, R Brodrick.

English History—1, M B Oppenheimer; 2, Miss Withrow; 3, A E Whittaker, and H E A Courtney.

Arithmetic Written—1, W McDowell, 2, Miss Northcott and A A Humber; 3, W J Redmond.

Arithmetic Mental—1, W McDowell; 2, W J Redmond.

Mensuration—1, Miss Northcott, Wm McDowell, C A Steele and A R Baker.

Algebra—1, H J Logan; 2, Miss Fawcett; 3, J C McLagan.

Euclid—1, A A Humber; 2, R Brodrick; 3, Misses Withrow and Fawcett.

Natural Philosophy—1, R Brodrick; 2, Miss Withrow; 3, H E A Courtney.

Bookkeeping—1, W J Redmond; 2, M E Penwill; 3, A Jamieson.

Latin—1, Miss Withrow; 2, R Brodrick and H Logan; 3, J C McLagan.

French—1, Miss Withrow; 2, Miss Fawcett; 3, H G Mason and W McDowell.

Music—1, Miss Stephens; 2, Miss Penwill; 3, Miss Tite.

Physiology—J C McLagan and Miss Withrow; 2, W McDowell; 3, R Brodrick.

SENIOR DIVISION—J. N. MUIR, B. A., PRINCIPAL.

Head of school, Arthur Edward Haynes (Governor-General's medal).

PROVINCIAL ROLL OF HONOR.

Proficiency, A E Haynes; deportment, F B Gibbs; regularity and punctuality, Miss Pope.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Second in the school, Miss Pope (gold medal); first in composition, Miss Pickard, presented by Mr Heisterman; first in mathematics, Miss Sylvester, presented by Mr. Ferguson; first in reading, Miss Pope, presented by Mrs McMicking; first in dictation, Miss Lee, presented by Dr Milne; first in English grammar, Miss Workman, presented by Mr. R. Jamieson.

PRIZE LIST.

Master R Brodrick, head of junior division:

Misses G Withrow, 1st in geography, physiology, French, Latin; G Fawcett, general improvement; N Stephen, music, presented by Mr Jamieson; C Watson, English grammar, presented by Hibben & Co; O Northcott, composition; G Withrow, favorite of the class, voted for by the pupils, presented by the proprietors of the *Colonist*.

Masters J C McLagan, physiology and general improvement; W McDowell, arithmetic, written and mental, mensuration; H Courtney, general improvement; J Lawson, general improvement; M Oppenheimer, English history; H Logan, algebra, general improvement; A Humber, euclid; R George, spelling and dictation; Chas Steele, general improvement; A Baker, mensuration.

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS.

In the afternoon the school room was crowded with visitors, amongst whom were observed the Hon. John Robson, Supt. Pope, Trustees Higgins, McMicking, Heisterman, Walker, Milne, Hayward, Mr. Alex. Wilson, Mr. Anderson, B. A. R. Buttler, Mr. Healy, Mr. Wallace, Messrs. Jas. Bradley, John Jessop, Dr. Jessop, Jas Blaiby, J Halliday, B Smith, Fawcitt, J Boyd, — Doran, W R Higgins, and other gentlemen; Mesdames Johnson, Kenson, Hartnell, Castleton, Hodgson, Richardson, Stevens, Wilkinson, Beecher, Williams, Workman, Fraser, McLagan, Baker, Pickard, Lee, Sylvester, Wilson, Carter, McKilligan, Herd, Tite, Haughton, Mephuis, Williams, Workman, Appleton, Briggs, Mrs Dr Jessop, Hayward, Lille; Misses Buttler, Johnson, Gardner, Beecher, Barron, Pope, Stafford, Cameron, Hartnagle, Gowen, Cameron, Forrest, Powell, Laing, Lissit, the Misses Williams, Misses Carr, Horton, Phillips, Wilson, the Misses Storey, Keast, Nicholson, Muir, Hutcheson, Winch, and others. The prizes were presented by the Hon. John Robson, Supt. Pope, the Trustees and others. Each of these gentlemen made brief, appropriate speeches addressed to the recipients and the pupils generally. The proceedings are in progress as we go to press.

ROCK BAY SCHOOL.

The examination of Miss Forrest's school, Rock Bay, this morning, brought the midsummer exercises in the Ward Schools to a close. The promotions, prize-takers and honor rolls were as follows:

Programme of Exercises:—Recitation, Annie Pamphlet; spelling match; recitation, Thomas Coughlan; song, "Once There was a Little Kitty;" recitation, Margaret McLean; recitation, James Gaudin; motion song, "Great King Boss;" class recitation; song, "Two Little Kitties;" recitation, Grace Kettle; recitation, Wm Garland; recitation, Peter Tyson; motion song, "Sing, Sing, Sing;" recitation, Alice McArthur; recitation, George Crawford; motion song, "Lovely June;" recitation, George Garland; song, "School is In."

Promotion to Central School:—Wm Reynolds, Margaret McLean, Franklin Sherk, Charles Revely, Ellen Speed, Geo Garland, Albert Sherk, Frederick Norris, Arthur Crawford, Annie Gowdy.

Promotion from Second to First Class:—Ralph Stephens, James Gaudin, Thos Coughlan, Thomas Kermode, Frank Reynolds, Edward Gray, Evaline McLean, William Grant, Thomas Crocker, Emma Jackson, Rose Selliek.

Promotions from Third to Second Class:—Nettie Cavin, Jesse Pete, Cora Martin, Hattie Heathorn, Stephen Baker, Maude Booth, Alice Townsley, Alice McArthur, Peter Tyson.

PRIZE LIST—FIRST CLASS.

William Reynolds, proficiency; Margaret McLean, second proficiency; George Garland, sixth proficiency; Albert Sherk, seventh proficiency; Fredrick Norris, eighth proficiency; Arthur Crawford, ninth proficiency; Annie Gowdy, tenth proficiency.

ROLL OF HONOR.

William Reynolds, proficiency; Grace Kettle, deportment; Evaline McLean, regularity and punctuality.

Second Class—Ralph Stephens, 1, proficiency; James Gaudin, 2, proficiency; Thomas Coughlan, 3, proficiency; Thos Kermode, 4, proficiency.

Third Class—Nettie Cavin and Jessie Pete, 1, proficiency; Cora Martin, 2, proficiency; Hattie Heathorn, 3, proficiency; Stephen Barker, 4, Proficiency.

Special Prizes—Prize for best boy in school, awarded to Hubert Cook, presented by Mrs Gaudin; prize for writing, awarded to Charles Revely, presented by Miss Cameron; prize for winner of spelling match, won by Chas Revely, presented by Mr Jamieson; prize for arithmetic, awarded to Franklin Sherk, and prize for spelling, awarded to Ellen Speed, presented by Miss Forrest.

Prize for best girl, presented by Dr. Milne and awarded to Emma Jenkins; second prize, spelling match, awarded to Franklin Sherk. Special prize for competition among the pupils of the three ward schools, presented by Hon. John Robson, Minister of Education, won by Wm Reynolds.

The attendance of visitors, including the Minister of Education, Hon. John Robson, Supt. Pope and the Trustees, was large. The room being filled to its utmost capacity. The ladies, as usual, were out in large numbers, many of whom were the parents of pupils, their relatives and acquaintances. In delivering the prizes to the pupils, addresses were delivered by the Hon. John Robson, Supt. Pope, the several Trustees present and others, all of whom expressed themselves in satisfactory terms of the progress made by the pupils. Congratulations and encomiums were showered upon the deserving, painstaking teacher, Miss Forrest. The school was dismissed for the holidays, after the singing of the National Anthem.

Thursday's Proceedings.

At the closing exercises of the boys' department in the Central School yesterday, there was a large attendance of visitors. Amongst others present were the Minister of Education, the Hon John Robson, Supt Pope, ex-Chairman Higgins, Secretary Hayward, Milne and Heisterman, Mesdames Hayward, Carmichael, Storey, Sylvester, Mr and Mrs Redfern, Miss Cameron, Miss Bushby, Miss Helmcken, Miss Harrison, Mrs Keast, Miss Gowen, Mr J B Ferguson, Miss Keast, Miss Pollard, Mrs Caldwell, Mrs Moody, Mr Geiger, Mr R Butler, Mr Becker, Mr John Finlayson and others.

General praise was awarded to Mr. Jos. Thain for the manner in which his pupils went through their drill exercises. The Hon. John Robson, in presenting the prizes, delivered a brief, pointed address to the boys, in which he encouraged them to persevere in their exercises. Those who were not so successful as they had wished to be should redouble their efforts in the future. Others of those present addressed a few words to the pupils, after which they were dismissed for the holidays.

The boys in Mr. Thain's department presented that gentleman with a very handsome silver-headed cane yesterday. Mr. Thain, in bidding his pupils a farewell, thanked them for their kind remembrance of him in the handsome present just presented. The donors were Masters E. D. Carmichael, R. H. Carr, E. W. Bradley, F. E. Smith, Andrew Smith, William Wansby, Frank Hutcheson, Ralph Chambers, George Winter, Arthur Woollascott, John E. Truran, William George, J. Wonnacott and A. Blackbourn.

THE JAMES BAY SCHOOL.

Assembled in the James Bay school on Thursday morning there were gathered a large number of the pupils' parents and visitors. His Worship Mayor Fell, Superintendent Pope, Archdeacon Scriven and Trustees McMicking, Heisterman, Walker and Milne were among the number. The ladies turned out in large numbers. Supt. Pope read the list of the successful prize winners those promoted to the Central School and the honor list. He was pleased to note the improvement that had taken place since last year's examination. The rolls of honor are presented by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven who in doing so congratulated the talented teacher, Miss Storey, on the success of her efforts. Trustees Milne and McMicking presented the prizes accompanying same with appropriate encouraging remarks. Supt. Pope presented Mr. Spencer's prize of $2 50 to Miss Henrietta Walker, for having come to school with clean boots for a year. He hoped the boys would capture this prize next year. His Worship in presenting his special prizes made a few timely remarks which were fully appreciated by the children, who warmly applauded the Mayor on resuming his seat. The National Anthem was sung and the children then dismissed.

EXAMINATION NOTES.

The following was omitted in our report of the girls' department in the Central School in Mrs. L. M. Caldwell's department, the second division:

Roll of Honor—Deportment, Lillian Nance Bamfield; punctuality and regularity, Edith Lucy Booth; proficiency, May Alberta Giles.

Additional Prizes—1st prize for map drawing, (presented by Mrs. Hibben), Marie Andree Wylde; 2nd prize for map drawing (presented by Mrs. Hibben), Rose Catherine Johnson; 1st prize for composition (presented by Mr. Robert Jamieson), Marie Andree Wylde; 2nd prize for composition, Sylvia Louisa Heisterman; grammar, Mary Pickard; 2nd prize for grammar (presented by Mr. Bone), Florence Hayward; punctuality and regularity, Jennie Grant Fraser; history, Elizabeth Marion Lorimer; mental arithmetic, Margaret McDowell; reading, Mamie Frank; spelling and dictation, Agnes Jane Blackburn; deportment, Ethel Edwards; writing (presented by Miss Agnes Cameron), Minnie Jane Munsie; greatest progress during term (presented by Trustee Heisterman), Jennie Batchelor.

A Beautiful Souvenir.

Monsieur De L' Aubiniere has presented to the editor a portfolio of photos from oil paintings, the work of himself and Mme. De L' Aubiniere. The originals are views of scenes in the vicinity of the city and comprise among others such subjects as a winter scene near Esquimalt, Saanich Arm, James Bay, Goldstream Valley, Clover Point, Shawnigan Lake, Mt. Baker from Beacon Hill, the Jubilee address to the Queen, &c. The collection numbers thirteen, which are neatly put in a morocco case. Each view is a gem of itself, and demonstrates the possession of artistic talent of a high order by the lady and gentleman named. "Vancouver Island Illustrated" is on sale, and on every collection sold $1 will be devoted to the Jubilee Hospital. The photographers were Hall & Lowe, who have executed their part of the work in their usual inimitable style.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottle 10c. Try it. *

Hymeneal.

Mr. Geo. L. Hill, of the Senate Saloon this city, was united in marriage at Seattle last evening with Miss Lizzie Atwood, daughter of Rev. Mr. Atwood, of the Seattle Methodist church. The happy couple arrived by the North Pacific this afternoon, and received congratulations from many friends.

In the same city last night, by the Rev. C. D. Davis, John J. White, of Seattle, was married to Miss Martha Price, late of this city.

Attractions at Fulton Market.

Residents of the city, as well as visitors, should not miss the opportunity of visiting Fulton Market, Johnson street, where are to be seen a collection of monkeys, trained; speaking parrots, mocking birds, English thrushes, black birds and sterlings, magpies, and many other species of the singing and feathered tribe. Tourists in want of souvenirs can do no better than give this place a call. *

Coming to Victoria.

The Mexico left San Francisco this morning with the following passengers for this city: Miss P Crosley, W H Chamberlain, Mrs Hyde, daughter and son, M G Ross, Judge Elliott, J B Choun, G Clemen, Pyke Opera Co, C J Martin, wife and daughter, Henry Galling, Jos Dwyer, T Hardy, T S Williams, H C Hyde, Chas Essex, Jas Voros.

POLICE COURT.

[Before E. Johnson, Q. C., P. M.]

Lilly Williams, a native, charged with drunkenness; fined $10, in default one month hard labor.

Bert Williams, charged with assaulting W. C. S. Seeley; dismissed.

Our Japan Letter.

An interesting letter from our own correspondent at Hiogo, Japan, was received by the Abyssinia. It appears on the third page of this issue.

Maple Syrup

Direct from the grove of Frelligsburg; the first of the season. NEUFELDER & ROSS.

The coffee market in the east is in an unsettled state, and many firms have gone under.

Prince Bismarck is suffering from insomnia, consequent upon intense pain from neuralgia. In August he will go to Kissengen.

In the Spanish Cortes a bill has been introduced giving to every Cuban who pays $40 in taxes the right to vote at elections for members of the Cortes.

The New York *Times* says Dr. McGlynn does not intend to go to Rome, as he has already been booked to deliver lectures in various places up to July 4th.

The Japan Mail announces the death of Captain Dixon, H. M. S. Constance, May 28th, from a stroke of paralysis. He was buried at Yokohama, the funeral taking place on May 29th.

FROM OTHER LANDS.

A. C. P. R. Steamer Ashore—O'Brien Lionized in Dublin.

Hawaiian Affairs—Affairs in Mexico—Dynamite.

A SUSPICIOUS BOX.

DUBLIN, June 17.—The Customs authorities at Queenstown in examining the baggage of passengers of the steamer Adriatic had their suspicions aroused regarding the contents of a wooden box belonging to a passenger named Peter Coy. In it were found a number of packages which contained a substance looking like an explosive. It was decided therefore to arrest Coy and hold him pending an analysis of the contents of the packages.

O'BRIEN A LION.

DUBLIN, June 17.—O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, who arrived at Queenstown to-day, received an ovation. Scores of deputations from various places in Ireland were at the landing to greet him and escort him to his hotel. An immense crowd gathered in front of the hotel and O'Brien addressed them, alluding to his American experience and thanking them for their cordial reception. O'Brien, after receiving addresses from deputations this afternoon, will go to Cork, where he will be tendered the freedom of the city.

BLAINE AND FAMILY.

James G. Blaine and family reached London this afternoon.

THE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

Its rumored telegrams have been received from London ordering the Indian government to forward troops to the Afghan frontier, also said orders have been issued for the completion of the railway line to Candahar and extension of Peshawur Railway to Jumrood.

KIDNAPPED.

PARIS, June 16.—A sensation has been caused in French high life by the successful kidnapping of the Countess Campos who was recently decoyed from the Due de la Torre. The kidnappers seized the Countess as she was walking in the Bois de Boulogne. They have eluded pursuit to the present, and the whereabouts of the lady is unknown except to her captors, who have managed to completely baffle their personal friends and the police. The Duc is a son of the late Marshal Serrano of Spain. The Spanish Embassy have instituted an energetic search for the lady.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A. C. P. R. VESSEL ASHORE.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., June 17.—The Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Athabasca ran ashore on the Isle of Canes, Georgian Bay, yesterday. Her passengers were brought to Owen Sound. It is thought both vessel and cargo will be saved.

A MEAN PROCEEDING.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The following message was sent east from here today, to E. B. Gray, Adjt.-General of the G. A. R., Madison, Wis.: The veterans of the Department of California, representing every loyal State and Territory, and almost every regiment in service during the war, most emphatically protest against the delivery of captured flags to Southern States. They respectfully request the Commander-in-Chief to institute legal proceedings to prevent the execution of the President's order, and will cheerfully bear their part of all expenses.
EDWARD S. SOLOMON, Dept. Com.

NO REVOLUTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Mr. Hoffnung, an Englishman and *charge d'affaires* for the Hawaiian Kingdom, now in this city, says he has little faith in the prediction that a revolution is imminent in the Kingdom. He will leave for the Islands next Thursday.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 17.—The situation in Chihuahua, where there are two rival governments and state legislatures, excites interest here, but it is not believed the Federal Government will actively interfere except to preserve the peace. It is said in government circles that the matter will be settled according to due process of law and without resort to arms. Gen. Pacheco, Minister of the Interior, who has assumed the governorship of Chihuahua, does not appear to be backed by the Federal Government, and in palace circles it is said he is no longer Minister of the Interior, and it is also rumored he will be succeeded by Senor Fernandez Leal.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. S. Going, nee Jackson, was a passenger from Seattle to-day.

Mr. Saml. Schultz, a student of University College, Toronto, is expected to arrive from the east to-night to spend his vacation in the city.

Mr. J. E. McLeod, of the railway contracting firm of Thos. Earle & Co., Seattle, was a passenger from the Sound to-day.

Mrs. J. T Galbraith arrived from Portland to-day after an absence of two weeks.

Miss H. Young returned from Tacoma to-day, where she has been visiting for several weeks back.

Mr. B. Lamrance, of celebrated spectacle fame, is in the city and stopping at the Clarence. His mission is to induce our people to look at all matters through his glasses.

Mr. A. M. Stenhouse, M. P. P., left for his home in Comox this morning, going via the E. & N. R. to Nanaimo.

Miss Armstrong, principal of the girls' department Central School, left for Port Hope, Ont., this morning to visit relatives. She will be absent during the vacation.

Mr. R. F. Dodd, son of the late Capt. Dodd of the H. B. Co., a pioneer Victorian, has been appointed by the Hudson Bay Co. to the charge of their trading post at Massett, Queen Charlotte Island, and will leave for his field of duty on or about the 1st proximo.

From Burrard Inlet by the Yosemite last night there arrived: W Stone and wife, B Lawrence, Chas Rattenry, Mrs and Miss Rattenry, Wm Owens, A J Bailey, D G Percival, King Kennedy and wife, J Craig, H A Mean, D Nicholson, Miss Nicholson, Mrs Musgrove and daughter, Mrs Campbell, Mrs Miller, T Miller, J Langdon, Jessie Lee, G W Church, W Lambeth, D Mills, R C Cridge.

The Rithet, from New Westminster yesterday, brought over: Mrs Waterman, Mrs Brickman, Mrs Cutler, Mrs Habington, Miss McAtee, two children of St Ange, Miss Phillips, Miss Musgrave, J Leahy, J W McKay, F W Hayes, J Milton Yates, Milley, J F Hawe, J Atwood, W Smith, D Sutherland, G Blanchard, W Tilton, Dorian.

THE DAILY TIMES,

PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON,

By the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Lm'td.

At the Office Publication, Yates Street, near Government, Victoria B.C.

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Victoria, B. C.

WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Friday, June 17, 1887.

FOMENTING SECTIONALISM.

Our Vancouver contemporaries are indulging in an extraordinary amount of badinage and banter, at the expense of this city, because the Abyssinia did not call here on her first voyage. Mixed up with the harmles "chaff" there is much that is unfriendly and offensive. Our contemporaries have erroneously come to the conclusion that every Victorian is an enemy of Vancouver, whereas the very converse is true. A majority of our people are gratified to know that the material progress of the province, since the building of the C. P. Railway, has given us a new and progressive community on the shore of Burrard Inlet. The expansion of Vancouver, instead of retarding Victoria, will enhance its trade, multiply its population, increase its wealth, and start the Queen City upon a career of progress and development, which it could not otherwise hope to attain. Vancouver owes its existence to the Canadian Pacific Railway, but the only benefit of that gigantic work to our Province will not most assuredly be the founding of a terminal city. If that were all it would accomplish it would fail in its mission, and the pessimistic prophecies of some of the eastern politicians would be realized. A Province of 350,000 square miles, with only one city of 12,000 people, has much room for more people, more towns, and more wealth and enterprise, and it cannot obtain this without the whole province feeling the beneficial effects. Our Vancouver contemporaries are imitating, we regret to see, the course of the *Colonist*, and are doing everything in their power to arouse petty jealousies between the two cities. Such a course is worse than senseless and childish—it is shamefully unpatriotic, and can only tend to a dishonorable and destructive rivalry between communities that ought to be bound together by the closest of commercial and social relations.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

The meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, now being held in Winnipeg, is attended by delegates from all sections of Canada as well as representatives from Newfoundland and the United States, the number being about three hundred. The Rev. Dr. BURNS, of Halifax, son of the late Dr. BURNS, of Toronto, was elected Moderator. The business of the Assembly during its first days was largely of a routine character. Reports from Synods and committees had not come up for discussion at latest accounts. When these are before the Assembly there will no doubt be lively discussions thereon. The Revs. DONALD FRASER, M. A., and DAVID MCRAE, are delegates from this city; the former being a guest with Mr. JOSEPH WOLF, who resided in this city for a few months two years ago. A large number of the clergy and lay delegates are coming to this coast. The Rev. Dr. COCHRANE, of Brantford, and the Rev. P. M. F. MCLEOD, of Toronto, are expected to officiate in the Presbyterian Churches here on Sabbath the 26th inst., of which fuller intimations will be given hereafter.

THE ONDERDONK CONTRACT.

The ONDERDONK contract was discussed in the Commons on Thursday. The opposition made a determined assault upon the proposed arrangement to liquidate the contractor's claim, which the arbitrators had fixed at $72,000 in the first instance, but which sum was afterwards increased to $95,000. The debate was carried on by Sir CHARLES TUPPER, Hon. Mr. POPE, and DALTON MCCARTHY for the government, and by Messrs. DAVIES, MULOCK, JONES, MILLS, MCMULLEN and others on the opposition side, all of whom characterized the job as one of the most scandalous the country had ever witnessed. It is said there will be a thorough investigation into the whole affair. The government carried its point and the House went into committee of supply.

Rideau Hall, Ottawa, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, is an expensive affair. In the Public Accounts Committee last week it came out that the cost of gardening, carpentering, etc., around the Hall last year was about $20,000. According to the Clerk of Works fourteen laborers and five carpenters are engaged all the time in repairing the building and looking after the grounds. This is only a very small proportion of the army of hangers on around the Governor-General's place of abode, who manage to exist at the expense of the taxpayer under pretence that their services are necessary. And yet Victoria harbor, although the port contributes close upon $1,000,000 a year in duties, receives no aid from the government for necessary improvements.

LETTER FROM JAPAN.

The New Steamship Line—To Report on Trade Prospects.

The Population of Hiogo and Kobe—Tea Trade.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The first steamer of the Canadian Pacific line, the Abyssinia, which will take this letter, arrived in this port the day before yesterday. The next vessel of the line, the Parthia, is advertised to be here about the 14th June; and the Batavia about the 5th July.

There seems just a shadow of a doubt as to whether this port is to be permanently included as a port of call of the main line. The announcement that the steamers were fixed to call here has been received with great satisfaction; and it is to hoped that the growing importance of this place will prove sufficient inducement for the continuation of the arrangement.

Nothing has yet been announced respecting the mode of connection with Shanghai and the other China ports. At present the steamers of the Japanese company, the Nippon Yusen Kisha, running between Shanghai, by way of Nagasaki and this port and Yokohama, are timed to connect with the steamers of the San Francisco line.

It may interest those of your readers to whom the subject may be new, to know something about this locality, and the prospects of this place as a commercial centre. As to population and means of communication the joint townships of Hiogo and Kobe, which, except for the matter of municipal government, are practically one town, have a registered Japanese population of 65,262 persons. If to this is added the floating population, the number of persons within these townships at any given time may be estimated at not less than 100,000 souls. Within the prefecture of Hiogo there is a registered population of 1,477,321 persons. Connected with this town and port by railway, and distant twenty miles, is the large and flourishing city and port of Ozaka, looked upon as the commercial centre of the Japanese home trade, with a registered city population of some 300,000 persons. The prefecture of Ozaka contains a total of 1,623,461 registered persons. Some twenty-eight miles farther by rail, and inland, lies Kioto, the ancient capital of Japan, and now our important industrial centre, with a population of considerably more than 200,000. A few miles further, still with connection by rail, and lying on the shores of the Biwa Lake, is the growing town of Otsu, from which steam communication, by lake steamers, soon to be supplemented by railway, connects again with another railway system, beyond the lake, reaching on the one side to the northwest coast of Japan at the Port of Touruger, and, on the other, to the city of Nagoya and the Owari gulf. Again, westwards from the port of Kobe-Hiogo lies the inland sea—an inland water not unlike, in many characteristics, your own lying between Vancouver Island and the mainland of British Columbia. Along the shores of this sea lie numerous populous towns with which water communication from here, and from Ozaka, is easy and constant. In the course of another year we hope to see commenced, if not more than commenced, the first installment of a railway which is to traverse the provinces lying along the northern shores of the inland sea, and which is to take its departure from this port.

The treaty port of Hiogo was opened to foreign commerce in 1868. Much was anticipated then from the opening of it, but, although the port has always from then easily maintained a good position as the second place of foreign trade in Japan, it is only within the last few years that it has taken a decided start; and, in the opinion of many, both Japanese and foreigners, it is destined, from its fine position, to overhaul its older rival, Yokohama.

According to the Customs returns the net value of the foreign trade of Hiogo and Ozaka in 1885 was: Imports, $8,626,146; exports, $8,059,091; total, $16,584,237 (silver). Last year this trade had grown to imports, $10,498,716; exports, $10,962,520; total, $21,461,236 (silver).

This is now a port of call for the steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, the Messageries Maritimes, the North German Lloyds, all of which connect with Hongkong and the Japanese Nippon-Kaisha running to Shanghai. Of less regular lines the steamers calling here are numerous, and interconrse is thus kept up with Hongkong, China and Australia, Corea and Vladivostock; with India and Europe and America. For communication with the Pacific Coast of North America we have hitherto been dependent on the connection at Yokohama by local steamers with the Pacific steamers running to San Francisco.

The prospects of trade this season seem to grow. The tea season has only commenced. Up to the 20th inst., it is stated the quantity of tea bought by merchants here amounted to 11,700 piculs, as again't 11,300 piculs for the same period last year.

But probably you have enough of statistics. It is stated that H. M. Consuls in Japan and China have been instructed to report to government on the prospects of trade between their several districts and Canada. This would seem to indicate that probably both the Imperial and Canadian Governments are alive to the importance of doing something for collecting and diffusing information on this important subject.

The Japanese Ministers appear to be taking their holidays. Last month the Ministers of the Interior paid this part of Japan a visit; and now we have had the Minister of Finance and the Minister for Foreign Affairs making tours in our neighborhood. The British Minister paid a visit to Kioto Corteg; and the French and Austrian Ministers have gone home. This all looks as if a breaking time had come for the diplomatists of Tokio, in their long protracted negotiations on the subject of the revision of the treaties between Japan and the Foreign Powers.

Telegraphic news reached us on Sunday last of the loss of the French mail steamer Mengalch—one of the vessels of the line calling at this port—off the Saddles, north of the Yangkye. Fortunately passengers, crew, mails, &c., were saved, and taken to Shanghai by the steamer Glenshiel.

Yesterday being the Queen's birthday a royal salute was fired at noon by H. M. S. Leander, now in this port, joined in by the Japanese corvette in port. The harbor was gay with bunting, and in the evening a dance was given by the Consul, at which the Governor of Hiogo, and other prominent officials, with their wives, the officers of the vessels-of-war in port, and a large part of the foreign community were present.

The Abyssinia leaves to-day to fill up at Yokohama before crossing to your shores. She has already some 800 tons of cargo (tea) on board for Vancouver.

HIOGO, JAPAN, 25th May, 1887.

The Board of Foreign Missions have received news of a terrible famine in Asia Minor, bordering on the Mediterranean, and embracing the ancient cities of Tarsus and Adana.

"DOMESTIC."

Its success is unprecedented and without a parallel. New machines come and go, but the 'Domestic' moves steadily forward, constantly attaining greater distiction and increased popularity because it is the best.

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THE WANZER LAMP,

No Chimney. No Smoke. No Odor. Fifty Candle Power. Burns half-pint of Coal Oil in six hours.

THOS. W. FLETCHER,
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Comprising Saucepans, Kettles, Frypans, Ewers, Basins, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, admirably adapted for Mining Camps, Farm Houses, Schools and Country Hotels.

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Jubilee China Ware,

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NOTICE.

B. C. DIRECTORY.

ALL BUSINESS FIRMS MAKING CHANGES in their establishments, or other persons of new arrival, wishing to have their names inserted in the New Directory, free of charge, will please forward alterations or names to the publishers office Broad street.

E. MALLANDAINE,
H. T. WILLIAMS.
Victoria, March 11, 1887. mar11

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DONALD SMITH,
Real Estate Agent.
P. O. Box 36.
Nanaimo, B. C., May 27th, '87. may 30-1m

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Just received, a large quantity of Manufacturers' Remnants of

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A VERY FINE LINE OF

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As usual, Prices Extremely Low. Repairing receives prompt attention.

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New England BAKERY.

Fancy Cakes, Bread, Pies and Crackers.

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YATES STREET.

Finnan Haddies Have Arrived.
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Victoria Water Works

REGULATION BYLAW.

Until otherwise ordered by the Water Commissioner by notice to be published seven days before taking effect, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of September, both inclusive in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Water Works shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling except during the hours between five o'clock in the evening on the respective days mentioned and nine o'clock in the next following morning, namely:

In YATES STREET WARD, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In JAMES' BAY WARD, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In JOHNSON STREET WARD, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Water Works shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside of the limits of the said city. Consumers of water of the said Water Works will please note the above and govern themselves accordingly, as the Bylaw will be strictly enforced.

THOMAS RUSSELL,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, May 27, 1887. may27

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Now doing a good business. Capable of making the best article of

OATMEAL

In the Province. Also,

A PEARL BARLEY MILL.

Together with a SAWMILL, 62-inch Saw. An Oatmeal Miller will find this a rare opportunity.

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Call and see the Pedigree at the Eureka Stables. may23

GENOVEVA.

Natural Sparkling Mineral Water Genoveva Brunnen Cologne.

Pronounced to be the most delicious Sparkling Water known. In addition to being as agreeable as Champagne it has TONIC QUALITIES of the highest order.

IT MAKES A SPLENDID

Long Drink, With Wine or Spirits

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
Agents for B. C. my13

At Cheapside.

JUST ARRIVED.

Fancy Dinner and Tea Sets, Very Cheap. Fancy Chamber Sets, at very Low Prices Lamps, Stoves, and General

Household Furniture.

New and Secondhand, Cutlery, &c

Gardening and Carpenter's Tools always in stock. Settlers' and Miners' Outfits a specialty.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,
Cheapside, DeCosmos' Block, Government St.
Victoria March 12 1887. 2m D&W

THE OLD RELIABLE

JOHN BULL

BITTERS.

UNEQUALLED.

A. B. GRAY & CO.,
VICTORIA.
Sole Agents for British Columbia
nov28 D&W

Money advanced to any amount on Diamonds, Watches, Trinkets Trunks and Contents, or on any Approved Security.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing purchased. Parties waited on at their residences. INDIAN CURIOS in rare and endless variety. Note the address—Johnson Street between Broad and Government. 22f

Gareshe, Green & Co.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

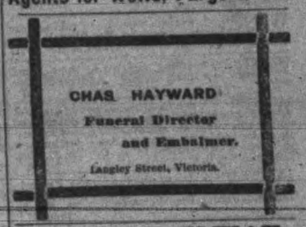
Gold Dust and U. S. Currency
Purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers
San Francisco, New York and Canada.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co



ISLAND RAILWAY

Cordwood AND Timber Yard

RUSSELL'S STATION.

First-Class Cordwood, and full cords guaranteed.

Cedar Posts and Poles for sale, and delivered to all parts of the city, at reasonable rates.

ADAM INNES, Agent,
Corner John and Government Streets
Telephone Call No. 148. jan4

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75

No Vacations.

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

Ladies admitted into all departments.
Send for circulars.

VICTORIA

LOAN OFFICE.

Money advanced on Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry of all kinds, Guns, Pistols, Trunks and contents, &c., &c.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES for sale Business strictly confidential.

44 JOHNSON STREET
Opposite Railroad Hotel. P.O. Box 650.

Kings Head Beer Hall,

JOHNSON STREET

THE old favorably well known House has been splendidly renovated and ranks now amongst the finest fitted up Houses in the town. Wm. White late of the Fountain Saloon, will be happy to see all his old friends and acquaintances, and the aim of the establishment shall be, as in the past, to make the above resort in every respect as comfortable for their guests as possible.

DOERING AND WHITE.
BEER A SPECIALTY, FIVE CENTS A GLASS. jan13

SICKNESS IN THE TENEMENTS.

The Great Foe of the Poor—Some Startling Facts and Figures.

Sickness next to enforced idleness is the great foe of the poor. It is far worse than intemperance because it assails the thrifty as well as the debased, and prostrates the bread winner and the mother upon whom depend the support and care of the whole family. Death finds his richest harvest among children; sickness most afflicts their elders. The records of the Demilt dispensary for twenty-five years show that 261,515 children were treated against 331,402 adults. Of the second total the females were 50 per cent. in excess of the males, which well illustrates how unsanitary influences tell most upon women, who are constantly at home or who work at unwholesome trades.

The report of the New York Orthopoedic dispensary and hospital for 1883 shows that 147 patients treated were "cured," and 303 were discharged as "relieved." But where are such patients to go? They are too weak to work, and the noisy tenement, with its cramped quarters, is not a fit place for them. One can scarcely imagine greater discomfort than that of the convalescent amid the noise, foulness and disorder of the average tenement rooms, where cooking, washing and other domestic duties must be carried on, and where quiet, pure air, repose, careful nursing and nourishing food, all so indispensable to the patient's recovery, are entirely wanting. Only those who have visited the sick in tenements and found them listless, weak and wretched, often with no company or the companionship of noisy, fretful children or drunken husbands, with all the tumult of the street, the cries of peddlers, the roar of the elevated railroad, the clatter of sewing machines, the uproar of noisy children at play and the sounds of quarreling and fighting from neighboring rooms, and has seen the coarse and tasteless and ill prepared food which is their only choice, can appreciate their misery.

One of the greatest needs in all our large cities is a home for convalescents, where the worthy poor who leave the hospital weakened by long illness, with no immediate prospect of earning bread, if indeed work can be found, can obtain quiet, comfort and proper food and nursing. Such an institution should be located in the country or at the seaside, and would be a vast benefit to the community.

The following circumstance illustrates the ill effects of tenement house life upon health: A dispensary physician of large experience expressed his surprise that women recover from confinements so easily in tenements. A mother will be able to sit up in a day or two after a birth, and they rarely rest abed longer than a week. A woman nurse, however, told a different story. Necessity, she said, forced mothers to forego proper rest, and a large proportion suffered permanent injury in consequence. No male physician could truly know the real state of the poor, because he could not gain their confidence as a woman would. Patients frequently complained of the harshness and want of consideration of dispensary physicians. In one case a doctor made a woman get out of bed and come into the front room, so that he could examine her tongue instead of calling for a light. The poor are specially sensitive to any lack of consideration of their feelings.

Many families become destitute because the mothers cannot go to work from having to nurse sick children. Another common cause of distress is the sickness of mothers who in health could easily support their families. The saddest of cases belong to the latter class, where poor mothers are found sick in bed, some of the children also sick and all suffering for the necessaries of life. During seasons of depression many parents are compelled to seek employment for very young children. In thirty-nine cases investigated in an industrial school the $2 or $3 thus earned weekly by the children was the sole support of a whole family.—New York Journal.

BATTLE OF CHICKASAW BAYOU.

A Desperate and Gallant Charge Made by Gen. Frank Blair's Brigade.

A charge made by Gen. Frank Blair on Monday, the last and bloodiest day of the battle, was one of the most desperate and gallant feats recorded in history. Separating him from the steep bluffs occupied by the enemy was a cottonwood grove, which had been felled by the Confederates, and which was an entanglement through which an unarmed, unincumbered man could pass with only the greatest difficulty. On the side of the cottonwood maze, next to the enemy's position, was a deep bayou, whose opposite bank was some ten feet in height. In this bank was a series of abattis, whose pointed limbs barred the approach of a hostile force. Just beyond the abattis was the first line of rifle pits. Gen. Blair, with four regiments, was assigned to carry the position in front of him. He must make his way through the dense fallen cottonwoods, he must then descend into, cross the deep and muddy bayou, climb its steep bank beyond and then break through the deep abattis that crowned its top, where he would find himself on a level, uncovered space swept by rifle pits, scores of guns and other lines of defenses which covered the foot of the sloping bluff beyond.

One would fancy that the feat of charging across this space, every inch of which was swept by riflemen and artillery, would be an utter impossibility. Mounted and in full uniform, the gallant Missourian led the charge. How he ever forced his way through the fallen timber, descended into and climbed out of the bayou, gained a passage through the abattis, and all the time covered with a tempest of shell and bullet, and escaped annihilation cannot be told. But he did it all, and accompanied by a single man, also mounted, he rode into the first line of rifle pits. His regiments struggled after him, and secured lodgment in the first line of works, and held them for a time, but, being unsupported they had to return to their original position.

Blair was a most interesting man in every respect. Tall, well formed, with a "sandy" complexion, light gray eyes, heavy mustache, clean shaved face, and a fine forehead covered with a thaw of reddish hair, distingue in style and bearing, he was handsome and commanding. He was slow and deliberate in speech, like one accustomed to addressing large audiences; he was versatile, doing everything well, from leading a charge to uncorking a bottle, and in all instances characterized by a calm, dispassionate manner and a manner full of dignity. He never seemed to have the slightest knowledge of the composition of fear—if he did, he concealed the fact so completely that on no occasion was its existence discovered. In conversation he was a polite, attentive listener, and an engaging, unassuming talker. Beneath all his outward calmness he had a tremendous force, a fact which was demonstrated by the momentum with which he threw his columns against the bristling, deadly heights of Chickasaw bayou.—"Polinto" in Chicago Times.

The state of Chihuahua, Mexico, pays $200 for every Apache Indian scalp brought!

The world is a comedy to those who think, a tragedy to those who feel.—Horace Walpole.

WHAT SAILORS EAT.

A Diet Made Up Largely of Salted Meats, Hash and Potatoes.

Perhaps some of the young admirers of a "life on the ocean wave" would like to know how they fared aboard ship. There is no mother's pantry to visit. Each sailor furnishes his own tin plate, coffee-cup and knife and fork. He has no table, with chairs placed for his convenience. When "grub" is ready to be served the cook gives the signal. A sailor comes and receives a pan of bread; another takes a pan of beef, the third takes the large coffee-pot, with hash or potatoes, as the cook chooses. The bill of fare is fixed by law. At the beginning of the voyage the captain calls his crew aft and inquires if there are any who wish to have their food weighed. They always prefer to eat as much as they can "stow away."

The sailors eat in the forecastle. If they are disposed, they can rig themselves a table; otherwise they must sit around on trunks or the deck in rough weather, and take their rations. The officers eat with the captain in the cabin, where a table is set and furnished the same as at home. A rack is used in rough weather to keep the dishes from dancing. If there is a good cook on board every thing goes well, but an unskilled cook makes all hands miserable.

During rough weather passengers do not attempt to sit at the table, but take whatever they require in their hands and eat the best way they can. One day a sailor was eating his rations during rough weather, when the ship gave a lurch and a piece of beef went galloping across the deck. The sailor raised his fork, and, making a dash for the beef, shouted: "Stop that horse." The sailors called their beef "salt horse." The story which they tell is this: "One voyage, when the beef was particularly tough, a horseshoe was found in the bottom of the beef barrel, whereupon one of the sailors got up the following rhyme:

"Old horse, old horse, what brought you here?"
"From Saccarap to Portland pier?
I was dragging lumber for many a year,
I was kicked and cuffed with sore abuse
And salted down for sailors' use;
Between the mainmast and the pumps
I was salted down in great big chunks;
They hauled me out and picked my bones,
Then hauled me over to Davy Jones."

The captain of a sailing ship was asked by his wife if she couldn't give the sailors a good dinner. He replied that he was afraid it would make them saucy. She finally prevailed. A fine turkey was procured from shore and given to the cook, who served it up in good order and gave it to the sailors. One gave a scrutinizing look and exclaimed: "What is this old bird doing here?" Another said: "I wonder how old it is? Must have died of old age." The third remarked that if it had been good for any thing they would have kept it in the cabin. They finally hove it overboard and made a dinner of "salt-horse." The captain's wife, after that, never meddled with her husband's housekeeping.

Sometimes a dolphin is caught, and, as you watch the dying colors of blue and gold, as he writhes upon the deck, visions of savory chowder and fresh fried fish pass before you.

With what an important air the cook comes into the cabin and asks for a piece of silver, which he puts into the frying-pan with the spittering fish. If the silver turns black he considers the fish to have been poisoned. He says they sometimes eat the copper from the bottom of a ship or from copper banks. How anxiously we await the test those on shore, whose thoughts are filled with politics, the temperance question, and divorce cases can never know. The silver is usually found to be bright and shining, and the luxury of a fresh-fish dinner is enjoyed with unadulterated happiness. Often a porpoise is harpooned, and then there is great excitement. The liver and heart taste similar to those of a hog, but one must be exceedingly hungry to enjoy the meat. It has one virtue—that of being fresh. The oil is usually saved, being quite valuable. That found in the head is much esteemed for oiling clocks, etc. When a Spanish mackerel is caught a savory dinner may be expected.

Sometimes thousands of flying fish dart from the water on all sides of the ship, and, spreading their gauze wings, fly for a few seconds above the water, while we are tempted to exclaim:

Fish, fish all around,
And not one mouthful to eat.

For, although they are most delicate eating, it is impossible to catch them at sea. Often during the night one flies on board and the cook serves it up for the most favored person on board. On the Island of Barbadoes the fishermen are very successful in catching these fish, and a meal of boned flying fish is worth eating.

During severe storms the cook has many trials trying to serve his meals. In carrying the dinner from the galley to the cabin he is sometimes struck by a heavy sea, the basket washed from his grasp, the dinner and dishes wrecked. On one occasion the cook of a bark was struck by a sea and washed overboard, dinner, basket and all. It was beyond the power of his shipmates to save him.—*Worcester Spy.*

—The early risers in Titusville, Pa., saw a strange sight the other morning. The appearance was in the form of four long stripes of fire hanging vertically from the sky. The ends could be seen resting on a very black base, while the rest of the sky was thickly dotted with brilliant stars. The fourth stripe, nearest the west, was much larger than the other three, and contained several smaller stripes, and toward the end they all united.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

While a man lives in this world he seldom gets credit for all he does and says. When he dies he gets credit for three times as much as he ever did or said.—Baltimore American.

Once again it is necessary to remind the grumblers that every age develops all the heroes it needs.—Philadelphia Times.

One of Cincinnati's chief industries is the manufacturing of lead, 15,000,000 pounds of which are made every year.

The English government has purchased a large number of Mexican saddles for use in the English cavalry service.

HOTELS—VICTORIA.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL.
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Established 1862. Rates $1.00 to $1.50 per day.
T. J. BURNES.
july13

THE CLARENCE.
FRANK G. RICHARDS, Jr., Lessee.
Cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C.
Tourists' headquarters. New and elegant in all its appointments. Fully supplied with all conveniences of modern hotels. First-class in every respect. Prices moderate. sep3

THE OCCIDENTAL.
JOSEPH BAYLEY, Propr.
The Home from Home, cor. Wharf and Johnson streets, Victoria, B. C. Fronting on the wharves of the California, Puget Sound and Fraser steamers, Canadian Pacific and E. & N. railways. Largest and most convenient Hotel in the city. Everything new. Table well supplied. Bar and Billiard Room attached. Fireproof building. Imported Edinburgh and Burton Ales always on draught. Rates—$1 to $1.50 per day, according to location of rooms. nov16 ly

THE GORDON HOTEL.
ROBERT McDERMOTT, Propr.
Johnson St., bet. Store and Wharf, where "Old Bob" will be found at his usual business of selling "Bad Whisky," but good Cigars. He cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

HOTELS—VANCOUVER.

LELAND HOUSE.
VANCOUVER.
New and complete in all appointments.
feb21 1m MISS HIRSHBURG, Proprietress.

THE BURRARD HOTEL.
MARTIN & SALFOUR, Prop's,
Corner Carroll and Cordova streets, Vancouver, B.C. The only first-class hotel in Vancouver.

DOUGALL HOUSE.
JOHN DOUGALL, Propr.,
Cor. Cordova and Abbott sts., Vancouver, B. C. Finest Hotel in the city. It is a new building, containing every appliance for the protection, comfort and luxury, including fire escapes, of guests. European and American plan. Fire in all rooms. Sample room for travellers. The dining room is in charge of Mr. SCHLENE, who is unrivalled as a Caterer. dec21

THE GOLD HOUSE.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
The largest and best furnished hotel in the city. Sample and Bath Rooms and a large fire-proof safe for the comfort and convenience of guests.
The Cuisine is under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Gold which is a guarantee that guests will receive every delicacy the market affords. Polite and attentive servants.
mar15 EMMA GOLD, Proprietoress.

HOTELS—NEW WESTMINSTER.

HOLBROOK HOUSE.
NEW WESTMINSTER.
Has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout. Conveniently situated within easy distance of railway and steamboat landings. First-class in every respect. Rates $1 to $1.50 per day. JOHN RANKIN, Proprietor.
jan12 3m

HOTELS—KAMLOOPS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.
Is situate at the junction of North and South Thompson Rivers, and is one of the most delightful locations in the Province. First-class accommodation for tourists. Stage meets all East and West trains.
sept4 1y J. T. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

HOTELS—WINNIPEG.

NEW DOUGLAS HOUSE.
WINNIPEG, MAN.
Most conveniently situated for strangers visiting Winnipeg. Pleasant and cheerful rooms, giving a fine view of the chief thoroughfare of the city. Prices moderate for first-class accommodation. Free 'Bus. BENNETT & CO., Proprietors. sept22 3m

BARRISTERS, &c., VANCOUVER.

E. C. GOULDING,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
Of Manitoba. Late with Fred. McKenzie, Q. C., of Winnipeg. Hastings street, opposite Post Office. ap5

THOS C. SORBY,
ARCHITECT,
CORDOVA STREET, - - VANCOUVER.
Terms 5 per cent on works exceeding $4,000; smaller works by arrangement. apr15-3mo

REAL ESTATE.

R. LIPSETT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER, FINANCIAL AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Particular attention given to buying and selling Mining Stocks.
OFFICE—TROUNCE ALLEY, VICTORIA. my16

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P.O. Box 50.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Purchase, sell and lease property, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to real estate. Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands can be consulted at their office. feb13

PHYSICIANS.

F. W. HALL, M.D., C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
OFFICE—Johnson street, between Douglas and Broad.
Special attention given to Diseases of Eye, ear, Throat, and Diseases of Women.
Office open all night. Consultation free. ap13

DRS. HALL & HALL,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS.
Special attention given to diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear.
J. D. HALL, M.D., C.M. T. S. HALL, M. D., C. M.
OFFICE—Theatre Block, Douglas street. Consultation free.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

C. B. ROBELEE,
CARPENTER, JOINER & CONTRACTOR,
Wharf street, near Johnson, Victoria. All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Houses built on the Instalment plan. Charges moderate. oct16

ARCHITECT, Etc.

E. H. FISHER,
ARCHITECT,
Spencer's Arcade, Government street, Victoria, B.C. P. O. Box

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Government street, Victoria, British Columbia.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS AND ARCHITECTS.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. P. O. box 67 Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs, Victoria, B. C.

MERCHANTS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
MERCHANTS.
H. C. BEETON & Co.
86 FINSBURY CIRCUS
LONDON E.C. Wharf street, Victoria.

CORBETT & RACLEAY,
IMPORTERS
And Wholesale Grocers, Shipping and Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon.
may26 D&W

GROCERIES.

J. PITCHERSON,
GROCER,
Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, B. C. Dealer in fine family groceries of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice tea and coffee.

IRON WORKS.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO. (Lim'ed.)
HOME INDUSTRY.
Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.
ANDREW GRAY, Manager.
W. F. BULLEN, Secretary.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in Best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Fort street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call, 126.

TRANSPORTATION.

W. BUCKETT.
TRUCK AND DRAYMAN.
Begs to inform patrons and public generally that he is still to be found on the old stand, Yates Street, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. My name will appear on all trucks and dray. All orders left at Baker and Rose, Yates Street, or the Fashion Stables, Fort Street, will receive prompt attention. Aug 3-1mo

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
A PAYING BUSINESS
In New Westminster, B. C., for sale. Six Bedrooms, well furnished. Dining Room and Furniture, Kitchen, with Range, Cooking Utensils and Table Ware. Price $1200. Reasons for selling, old age and being unable to attend to the business. Address W., HERALD office, Vancouver. july10

LEGAL.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
Langley street, Victoria, B. C. { D. M. EBERTS, W. J. TAYLOR

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
Established 1797. Amount insured, $370,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent,
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan2 1y

MARKETS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

Notices.

NOTICE.

THIRTY DAYS AFTER DATE I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Prospecting License for De Courcy Group and Tree Islands, being 180 acres more or less.

THOMAS LLOYD DAVIES.
Victoria, B. C., June 6, 1887. je6 1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have made application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 960 acres, more or less, situated on Valdes Island, in a bay about 3 miles north of Seymour Narrows, commencing at a stake at the head o the bay, running south half a mile; thence west 3 miles; thence north half a mile; thence east 3 miles to point of commencement.

WILLIAM BARRETTE.
Victoria, June 6, 1887. je6 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of O'Hagan & Caldwell, American Tailors, Yates street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by H. O'Hagan, who will discharge all liabilities and to whom all accounts are to be paid.

H. O'HAGAN.
JAMES A. CALDWELL.
Victoria, June 6, 1887. je6 1m

Notice.

MR. GUSTAV LEISER HAS BEEN Admitted as a partner in the business of a Dry Goods Merchant, now carried on by Moses Lenz upon Government Street and the concern will henceforth be known as "LENZ & LEISER."

Victoria, Dec. 4, 1886. MOSES LENZ. GUSTAV LEISER.
Witness, THEODORE DAVIE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PLANS for the erection of a wharf by C. Bossi, on Lot 127, (one hundred and twenty seven,) City of Victoria, British Columbia, abutting on Victoria Harbour, have been deposited with the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and with the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria B. C., and that an application has been made for the approval thereof by his Excellency the Governor-in-Council.

may19 1887-3mo C. BOSSI.

Notice To Creditors.

The creditors of A. W. & C. L. Huson are requested to send in their claims, duly certified, to the office of J. H. TODD & SON on or before the 15th day of July next, on which day the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice; and the said assignees will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims they shall not have notice at the time of said distribution.

J. C. DEVLIN, } Assignees.
C. F. TODD, }
may11-2mo

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of the late JOSEPH A. HOWES, late of Hope, deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE above estate are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said estate are required to send in their accounts, duly verified, on or before the 1st of July, 1887, to Miss S. Howes, the Executrix, at Hope, or to

THORNTON FELL,
Langley street, Victoria
Solicitor for the Executrix.

Dated May, 1887. my21 1m

Estate of William Lohse, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE will of the deceased, dated 21st, December, 1886, has been admitted to probate by the Hon. H. P. P. Crease, a judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and that all persons indebted to or having claims against the Estate are to make payment or application for payment, as the case may be, at the office of Mr. Theodore Davie, corner Bastion and Langley Streets, where a copy of the will can be inspected.

Dated May 21st, 1887.
THOMAS GEIGER, CHAS. J. PHILLIPS, THEODORE DAVIE. } Executors.
my 23

DR. VANMONCISCAR,

132, 134, Third Street, Portland, Or.

Young, middle aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility Spermatorrhea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing memory, Dim sight, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediments to Marriage; also, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphillis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, and prompt relief.

Both Sexes consult confidentially.
nov1 D&W

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situated and described as follows:

Commencing at N. E. corner of Section 56 Rocky Bay; thence due south 80 chains; thence due west 80 chains; thence due south 80 chains to N. E. corner of Section 32; thence in a northeasterly direction to point of commencement.

R. J. JACKSON.
Victoria, B. C. 8th Dec. 1886. dec 8 1m w-f

Ladies' Jubilee Oxfords, French Kid,
Gents' Tenacious Patent Tennis Shoes,
Canadian Lacrosse Shoes in Men's, Youths' and Boys,
English Leggings,
58 doz Ladies' Fancy Slippers, from $1.25 to $6.50 per pair, no equal on the Coast.
Burt's Shoes always on hand, to be had only at

GEO. H. MAYNARD'S,
FORT STREET.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

From the Finest Fur to the Cheapest Wool,
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS.
All Styles in American, English and Canadian Stiff & Soft Hats.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Johnson St., between Broad & Douglas.
mar14

TURNER, BEETON & COMP'Y.

Landing ex "Huasquina," from London,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
English and Scotch Ale,
DUBLIN STOUT.
Old Tom and Holland's Gin, Plymouth Gin,
Champagne Vineyard Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Irish and Scotch Whisky,
Deutz & Geldeman Champagne,
Sherry, Port, Claret, Sauterne,
Ginger Ale, Maraschino,
Lime Juice Cordial, Curacoa,
Ginger Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Tin Plates and Cannery Supplies.
COARSE AND FINE SALT,
Doulton Vitrified Drain Pipes, Sinks, Etc.
je11

The Starr Kidney Pad,

A PERMANENT.
Sure Cure for Diseases

Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretive System, or Attendant Complaints—causing Pain in Small of Back, Sides, etc., producing Urinary Disorders, such as too frequent Scanty, Difficult, Painful or Copious Micturation, Inability of Retention and Sedimentary Urine, Dropsical Symptoms, etc., denoting the presence in the system of Diseases common to the Urinary Secretive Organs, known as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, etc., etc.

Pamphlets and Testimonials can be obtained from Druggists free.

PRICES.—Child's Pad, $1.50 (cures bed-wetting) Regular Pad, $2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases $3.00.

"GOOD BACKING.—As the Starr Kidney Pad Co of Toronto are again introducing in this province their amazing cure, it is only fair to call attention to the long period of success which has greeted their great antidote for so many distressing diseases. The inveterate complaints of diabetes and Bright's disease or the kidneys are affirmed by reliable people to yield to the persevering application of this company's pads, which have no equal in the effectual treatment of lame backs and all weaknesses of the lumber and genito-urinary organs."—Victoria Colonist, Sept. 11, 1886.

LANGLEY & Co., Wholesale Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Retail by E. Pinsbury & Co., Nanaimo, T. Pickard, Denman Island; R. B. Richardson, Cowichan; A. R. Johnson & Co., Chemainus; J. McNeely, Ladner's Landing; A. M. Herrick and D. R. Curtis & Co., New Westminster; H. Mobwell & Co., Vancouver; McCartney & Bro., Kamloops and Vancouver; Clarke & Co., Kamloops; W. R. Megaw, Priest Valley; and Vancouver Drug Co., Vancouver. sept 11

COCKLE'S

ANTIBILIOUS
PILLS.
The Great English Medicine.
PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS, AND WITHOUT MERCURY. USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
EVANS SONS & MASON, LTD.
MONTREAL.

RUPTURE.

Egan's New Scientific Truss.

After 15 years of labor and trial, on this appliance, it is now perfect, will *hold any case of Rupture*, during hardest work or severest strain. In running, jumping or lifting, *CURED RUPTURE* was all others failed even to hold. The proprietor of *this paper has evidence of these facts. Send Stamps* for trestise, containing *your neighbor's testimony*, price list, &c.

Please mention this paper, describe your rupture, and say if it comes down, and if on right, left, or both sides, also *kind of work* you do.

Address DR. J. Y. EGAN, Hernia Specialist, Toronto, Canada. may30 D&W

TOWN OF FARWELL.

Lots for Sale.

ALLSOP & MASON.

EYE AND EAR.

HEAD, BRAIN & NERVE.

DR. ROBERTS, LATE OF NEW York the most successful specialist on the Pacific Coast, 26 1-2 Kearny Street San Francisco, Cal.

TREATS ALL FORMS OF THROAT, LUNG, NERVE AND BLOOD DISEASES, all CHRONIC DISEASES and DEFORMITIES for in advance of any institute in this country. Those who contemplate going to HOT SPRINGS for the treatment of any PRIVATE or BLOOD DISEASE can be cured for ONE-THIRD THE COST and at HOME. Dropping Ears, KEARNY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, SCROFULA and all MALIGNANT BLOOD and MALARIAL DISEASES permanently removed from the system. Blood Poison, ULCERS and FEVER SORES, removing from VARICOSE VEINS, NECKLACE OR MONKEY GOLD ULCERS, EPITHELIAL CANCERS and FISTULA of every kind, successfully and permanently cured.

DR. ROBERTS has made the treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN a special study and practice for many years. Over 4,000 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of PRIVATE DISEASES cured in from 1 to 3 days. ULCERS, HUMORS and BLOTCHES ON THE FACE OR BODY cured without giving MERCURY.

DR. ROBERTS.

Is a graduate of a regular medical college, is well known over the United States and Canada by

Thousands of Old and Young Men he Has Cured.

And it is a well known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of venereal and chronic diseases, thus giving him advantages few possess.

By a combination of remedies of great curative power, DR. ROBERTS has so arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief, but permanent cure.

LOST MANHOOD.

Thousands who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions, showing some of the following symptoms: Nervous and physical Debility, Impotency Nocturnal Emissions, LOST MANHOOD, Abuse of the System, Impaired Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Dull and Languid Feelings, Aversion to Society, Diffidence, Loss of Energy, Pimples on the face, Loss of Energy. You may be in the first stages, but remember that the seed has been sown, the ink is in the pen, and FALSE PRIDE and SHAM MODESTY deter you from attending to your ailment.

The analysis of the blood, with the analysis of the urine, with test paper, chemicals and a microscope of high power, enables the application of remedies to diseases which can be obtained in no other way. This enables him to cure many of the most serious and complicated cases termed incurable.

LADIES.

By his treatment a pure LOVELY COMPLEXION, free from blemishes, freckles, blackheads, eruptions, etc., BRILLIANT EYES and perfect health can be had.

☞ That "tired" feeling and all female weaknesses promptly cured. Blooting Headaches, **Nervous Prostration**, Dizziness, Want of Ability, **Sleeplessness, Depression** and Indigestion, **Ovarian Troubles**, Inflammation and **Ulceration**, Falling and Displacements, **Spinal Weakness**, Kidney Complaints and **Change of Life**. Consult the old Doctor.

EYE AND EAR.

Acute or Chronic Inflammation of the Eyeball or Globe, and Ear of Near Sightedness, Inversion of the Lids, **Scrofulous Eyes**, Ulcerations, **Inflammations, Abscess**, Dimness of Vision of one or both eyes, and Tumors of Ear.

☞ **Inflammation** of the Ear, Ulceration or Catarrh, Internal or External Deafness, or **Paralysis**, Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Drum, etc.

SCALP AND SKIN DISEASES.

A positive and permanent cure effected in every form of **Scalp** and **Skin Disease**.

☞ NO CHARGE for Consultation in the city, by describing disease and forwarding 4c. postage will be sent you free from observation.

☞ Call or address DR. ROBERTS, Private Dispensary, 204 Kearny st., San Francisco, Cal.

Railways and Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Shortest, Quickest,
AND IN EVERY RESPECT,
THE BEST ROUTE,
TO
Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Halifax, Portland, New York, Boston, St. Paul & Chicago.

Daily Solid Through Trains
FROM
VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL.
☞ NO CHANGE OF CARS. ☜
Through Second-class Sleepers
FREE OF CHARGE.
LOWEST RATES

Remember our Scenery is without exception the Grandest in the World. You pass through an ever-changing Panorama of Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, Canyons and Glaciers—Prairies—delighting every one who has travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

☞ When going East, purchase Tickets by this Line.

Mark and Consign your Freight via C. P. Railway. Lowest Rates. No Transfers.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at office of the

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company
whose steamers make close daily connection with all through trains.

G. V. HEATHCOTE, Contracting Agent. D. R. MUNRO, Ticket Agent.
D. E. BROWN, District Freight and Passenger Agent.

To San Francisco, Cal.,

BY WAY OF THE
OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R.
AND CONNECTIONS.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Quicker in Time Than Any Other Route between
VICTORIA & SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave Victoria daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m.
Arrive in San Francisco at 10:10 a.m.
Through Time 39 hours.

ONLY TWENTY MILES STAGING between Ashland and Cole's.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS
between Portland and Ashland, Cole's and San Francisco.

Fare from Portland to Sacramento and San Francisco:—Limited First Class, $22.5; unlimited, $20; limited emigrant, $15.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 7.
Taking effect June 1st, 1887.

Burrard Inlet Route.

VICTORIA TO
Vancouver and Moodyville,
Daily except Monday, at 2 o'clock.
Saturday, at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria,
Daily except Monday, at 12:00 o'clock.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA
For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island,
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
Plumper Pass
Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.
Leaves New Westminst'r for Victoria,
Monday at one p.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.
Tuesday, at 4 a. m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass,
Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Steamers for HOPE and WAY LANDINGS leave New Westminster every Monday. For CHILLIWHACK and WAY LANDINGS every Thursday and Saturday.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.
March 17, 1887.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails.

WILL LEAVE the Company's Wharf, Folsom Street, San Francisco, California, for
AUCKLAND AND SYDNEY,
WITHOUT CHANGE
THE MAGNIFICENT 3000 TON Iron Steamer
ALAMEDA,
July 1 ..... at 2 p. m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

FOR HONOLULU,
The magnificent steamer "Australia," July 8.
☞ For freight or passage, apply at office, 327 Market St.
JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS., 327 Market Street, San Francisco, California.
nov26

PACIFIC Mail Steamship Co.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS sail for

Hongkong via Yokohama

City of New York ..... June 15, 2 p.m.
City of Sydney ..... July 13, 2 p.m.
City of Rio de Janeiro ..... Aug. 10, 2 p.m.

For New York via Panama,

Steamers will sail 1st and 15th of each month at 10 a. m. for ports of call. See San Francisco papers.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents, San Francisco.
nov 4

GENERAL

PASSENGER AGENCY.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,
To or from Great Britain or the Continent.
Berths secured in advance by Telegraph.
HALL & GOEPEL,
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

The following Goods have been received from London per British Bark "Huasquina," and are now on sale:

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
BRANDY, in bulk and cases.
CHAMPAGNE of various brands
GENEVA, in bulk, red and green cases.
GIN, Plymouth and Old Tom.
MARSALA.
RUM, Demerara and Jamaica.
WHISKY—Rob Roy, Islay, Campbelton, Lock Katrine, Glenlivet, Thistle, Waverly, Invicta, Burke's XXX, L L, and Boyne.
SHERRY, special importation.
CURRIE POWDER.
JAM, Crosse & Blackwell's.
JELLIES, do. do.
KETCHUP.
LIME JUICE.
MEATS, Potted.
MUSTARD.
OIL.
PICKLES, various.
SAUCE, Worcester and other kinds.
SOUPS, various.

Sole Agents for LEMP'S ST. LOUIS BEER.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Friday, June 17, 1887.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Boating Suits at Jeffree's.

—Kurtz's Jubilee Cigars are now ready.

—A large assortment of summer ties now opening at Jeffree's.

—Men's and Boys' Holland Coats, at Jeffree's.

—Money saved by having your plans made by FISHER, the ARCHITECT

—For a delicious MILK PUNCH or a genuine COCKTAIL go to the Pritchard House.

—Photographic views along the line of the C. P. R in B. C., for sale at R. MAYNARD's, Douglas St.

—The Willamettes, of Portland, and "Reds," of Seattle, meet this afternoon on the diamond at Seattle.

—The handsome furniture and stage appointments generally in "The Widow" last night, were the subject of favorable comment.

—Six children were born in Tacoma last Sunday. No such event ever occurred in Victoria on one day, and Tacoma is not very large either.

—A well selected stock of ENGLISH WALKING STICKS, LAWN TENNIS goods and Spalding BASE BALL GOODS, at J. BARNSLEY's, Fort street, near Douglas.

—The actions of several runners at the C.P.N. Co.'s wharf on the landing of the Yosemite's passengers are again getting to be disgraceful.

—Awake, O Happy Nation! National song and chorus, composed in commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee For sale at M. W. WAITT & Co.'s.

—The Vancouver Gas Works Co., are calling for tenders for the erection of a large brick building, which is to be used in connection with their works.

—No need of spoiling your hands or injuring your finest fabrics, if you will use Pendray & Co.'s "QUEEN JUBILEE SOAP."

—A further sum of $50 has been appropriated for illuminating purposes and $25 for additional music in connection with the jubilee festivities of next week.

—CLEAR THE TRACK—Give Pendray & Co.'s QUEEN JUBILEE SOAP a show; it is the best ever offered to the public as a laundry and toilet soap combined; try it.

—The government has wisely refused to give a jubilee bonus to its employees, or the member of the Commons or Senators.

—Tomb and Headstones, Monuments, in Marble, imported and local Granite, Mantle pieces and Wash Stands in Marble, artistically executed, and at reasonable rates, at George Hodge's Marble Works, Douglas street, Victoria. Call and see specimens of work.

—If you have not visited Fulton Market, Johnson street, do so at once and make an examination of the natural curiosities to be seen there in animals, birds, &c.

—Call and see our fine mouldings, all latest patterns, steel engravings and latest pictures. We make a specialty of mounting pictures, JOS. SOMMERS, Government St.

—Sir Adolph Caron has stated that Col. Gray, ex-M. P.P. for West York, has not been appointed commandant of "C" battery, as Col. Holmes has held that appointment since 1883.

—D. R. MUNRO, General S. S. Agent for Cunard, Guion, Albany, Dominion, Inman and all S. S. Co.'s. Prepaid passages at most favorable rates. Every berth secured on sale.

—Athletic Suits at Jeffree's.

—The schooner Sapphire has cleared from Halifax for Victoria. She is in command of Captain COX. A number of Haligonians are on board destined for British Columbia.

—A combination excursion of the Presbyterian and Congregational Churches of Tacoma, is talked of there for our Jubilee celebration next week. We feel sure they would not regret the trip. We have a full line of amusements to offer.

—NEW ARRIVALS—Gents' English leggings in great variety; also DAY & MARTIN'S celebrated blacking, in tins and bottles, at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium, corner Government and Johnson, St.

—Supt. Bloomfield is designing the inscription to be engraved on the silver cup to be awarded to the best base ball team next Wednesday. The cup is a very handsome one, valued at $60. It was purchased from Mr. C. E. Redfern.

—Dr. A. C. West, dentist, will for the present occupy dental rooms in Hastings Photographic buildings, Fort street, where his old patrons and all requiring fine dental work, are respectfully invited to call.

—Twenty thousand packages of tea and a large quantity of other merchandise had been discharged from the Abyssinia up to Wednesday night. When the vessel is unloaded she will go over to Departure Bay and take on coal to make up the balance of her cargo.

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B.C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References.

—In the Commons, Hon. Mr. Foster has stated that the government has not yet received any notice of instructions having been issued by Secretary Fairchild to the U. S. revenue cutters in respect of seizures of vessels in Behring's Sea.

—The school children of Saanich picnicked near Henderson's yesterday. Mr. Alex. Phillips, of the Pioneer Soda-water Works, who happened to be passing at the time, treated the children to soda-water, and afterwards made a short speech, which was heartily applauded by them.

Good Investments.

We have several FIRST CLASS BUSINESSES for sale, and those wishing to invest in Victoria should first call on us. PICKERING & Co., Fort street, box 622.

From the Mainland.

During his recent trip to the mainland the Hon. John Robson went over a considerable portion of the New Westminster district. The waters were abating when he left, having fallen considerably. The cold weather had the effect of keeping down the rising of the streams in the mountains. A good deal of damage had been done, but not of so serious a character as to injure the crops to an appreciable extent. The subsiding of the water had saved the province many thousands of dollars. He found the district settling up fast, and land rapidly advancing in prices; in many instances figures, some years ago considered fabulous, were asked and paid by larger purchasers. Several years ago we had named $50 as a price many would get for their farms on completion of the railway. These figures, and higher ones, were being realized. School matters in the district were receiving attention, the rapid increase in the school children had necessitated many changes and additions to the school accommodation. The breadth under crop this year was larger than at any previous period. Had the weather been warmer in the early part of the season the area would be still much larger. He found the farmers in good spirits and hopeful of the future as the outlook was encouraging. If prices kept up—and he believed they would—farmers in that section of British Columbia would have a good return for their year's labor.

A Befogged Critic.

One of our School Trustees, who claims to be an authority on prose as well as poetical compositions, in criticising an essay prepared by one of the young ladies, and which received the first prize, highly commended the prose portion of the essay, but suggested that an improvement could be made in the poetical part, the structure and sentiment of which did not suit his conception of what constitutes a brilliant effort. The few lines which riled the poetical ruffles of the would-be critic were quotations from Tennyson, England's poet laureate, who hereafter must submit his productions for criticism to a Victorian, who, unfortunately for his reputation as a faultless critic, has of late displayed much ignorance in reference to legislative and deliberative bodies and their mode of conducting business according to May and other authorities. As the gentleman in question is still in the womb of the future on many matters of public interest, and in order to give him an opportunity to post himself and read up, it has been suggested that a cent subscription be started wherewith to purchase for his edification the most recent complete work issued by the poet laureate.

A Mysterious Echo.

In an article on Harrison Lake Hot Springs, the Vancouver *News* mentions the remarkable echo rocks. It says: There are many spots of interest in the vicinity—the Echo Falls and the Eagle Falls, 200 feet high, and the mysterious echo rocks, where even a whisper is reverberated, and ordinary conversation is distinctly echoed and re-echoed. The Indians call the rocks *slolicum* (ghost) and disapprove of any levity in talking to it. Mr. J. P. Blake fired a Shakespearian quotation at the *slolicum* and back came the words of the bard, even with a deeper taint of brogue than when it was sent; and when Ellis, of the *Colonist*, implored it to tell him if his love was true, it mocked his pathetic appeal and passed it on from rock to rock, and even to this day the *slolicums* are tossing the poor journalist's sentimental conundrum from hill to hill in hollow mockery. Better toy with a spook than fool with a *slolicum*.

The Dead.

The funeral of David Murray, the young man who died on board of a C. P. R train at Gravel River, east of Winnipeg, on Friday last, when *en route* from Glasgow, Scotland, to this city, occurred this afternoon. Deceased was a victim of consumption and had been very ill for six months, but it was hoped a change of climate would be beneficial. He was accompanied by his mother, a brother and sister. Several members of the family have been for some time residents of the city. The relatives have the sympathy of the community in their great affliction. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Robert Brown, of Manitoba, who is at present officiating for Rev. D. Fraser.

Our Gold Exports.

In a recent article in THE TIMES, copied from the *Monetary Times*, it was stated that the total gold exports from the Province since 1859 was $32,000,000. Our contemporary's information was inaccurate to the amount of $18,000,000. According to the report of the Minister of Mines, the banks alone have exported $37,000,000 up to the last year, and adding the amount exported through other channels and carried out of the Province by miners, the aggregate for the time mentioned is over $60,000,000. Will our Toronto contemporary please make the correction?

The West Shore.

Messrs. J. B. Ferguson & Co. and T. N. Hibben & Co. have laid on our table copies of the Jubilee edition of the *West Shore*. The illustrations embrace views on the Canadian Pacific Railway, of Vancouver, Harrison Lake Hot Springs and the dry dock, while the letter press is devoted almost entirely to British Columbia subjects. The magazine will doubtless have a large sale, and will be transmitted by thousands to distant friends.

Advance in Coal.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The price of foreign coal has advanced sharply in the past few days. Quotations for cargo lots have risen from $7.37½ per ton to $7.50 and $7.75. Owners of the deposits in British Columbia and Washington Territory have never before had such an opportunity to dispose of their output, and they have not been slow in realizing.

Black and Tan Cigars.

Acknowledged Everywhere

That Johnston & Murphy are the best manufacturers of Men's Fine Boots and Shoes on the American continent. A large supply for the present season just received by their agent—see them.

H. MANSELL, B. C. Boot & Shoe Store, opposite post office.

Last Night's Comedy.

It is to be regretted that a better house did not greet M'lle Rhea and her talented company last night in the satirical comedy of "The Widow," which was an entirely new one to a Victoria audience. It is needless to say that Rhea was the central figure in the play, and in her role well sustained her respective parts. The grief-stricken widow, like the rest of her sex whose heart has been wounded, shortly begins to find a change come over her and she is again in love, desperately so, which finally culminates in a threatened duel, but the principals meet and become friends ere pistols and coffee is necessary. The famous dress, once the property of the Queen of Holland, was worn by M'lle Rhea. It is indeed a gorgeous one and was greatly admired by the audience, especially so by the ladies. She also wore the magnificent diamonds the gift of the late Czar of Russia, so that she appeared in royal robes bedecked with royal jewels. All the parts were well sustained by the talented members of the company, each of whom deserved special mention. To-night will be produced "Fron Fron," in which M'lle Rhea will appear to advantage, as she will present the original Parisian version of this piece as only played by herself. Her death scene is said to be a marvel of artistic acting. Again she will appear in rich, expensive costumes. There should be a full house. To-morrow night "The Widow" will be repeated and the "Country Girl" given for the matinee. Every lady present will be presented with a handsome souvenir of M'lle Rhea's visit to Victoria.

That 10,000 Franc Dress.

In the last act of "The Widow" last night, M'lle. Rhea wore the famous Queen of Holland dress, a description of which will, no doubt, prove interesting to the ladies. The front of the dress is composed of heavy yellow satin, richly covered with raised flowers in embroidery, and ostrich plumes. A little to one side is a beautiful bird of paradise, artistically wrought in gold thread. The mantle of the sweeping train, four yards in length, is black satin, profusely covered with gold flowers. The corsage matches the train in color and material, gold embroidery and ostrich plumes again forming prominent features, a bunch of the plumes being also displayed on the left shoulder. The jewels worn with this costume are an echo of the royal garment and consist of a magnificent set of diamonds, bracelets, necklace and tiara, presented to M'lle. Rhea in St. Petersburg, as a souvenir of her first visit to the dominions of the Czar.

Throwing up Trenches.

To-morrow morning, between the hours of 6 and 7, a detachment of two hundred men from the navy will march to Beacon Hill and throw up trenches in that vicinity for the forthcoming sham fight. They will also bring with them a number of field guns, which will be stored in Agricultural Hall. This is considered practical warfare. Being warm work, a copious supply of Gowen's excellent beer and Phillips' lemonade will be dispensed.

Clergymen Coming.

A telegram from Rev. D. Fraser states that he would leave Winnipeg to-day for Victoria, by excursion train, along with one hundred members of the assembly. The date of the party's arrival is fixed for Tuesday. Sunday will probably be spent at Banff or Calgary. Many of the most distinguished clergymen of the Presbyterian Church will be with the party, and it is probable there will be opportunities to hear several of the most brilliant pulpit orators in the Dominion.

The Weekly Times.

The present issue is one of the brightest that ever came off a press in the province. It is replete with news—in fact every item of note from all parts of the world is chronicled. The WEEKLY TIMES does not aspire to see how "big" a sheet it can produce, but its aim is to give all the news in the most attractive and at the same time, concise form. Price, 10 cents per copy, or $2 per year to Canada, the U. S. or Great Britain.

Tony Cigars.

Favors the C. P. R.

The steamer Eliza Anderson, Captain Wm. Waitt, has made her initial trip from the Sound to Vancouver. She is to run regularly on the route in the interest of the C. P. R. On her first trip she carried from Seattle 40,000 pounds of wool, consigned to Boston, and 240,000 shingles consigned to Chicago. The Seattle *Press* naively says, "we can export direct to the East by this route; let us import also?"

Gladstone Cigars.

They Will Call.

THE TIMES all along stated that it would yet be found that full justice would be done to Victoria by the Pacific Ocean steamship service of the C. P. R. Yesterday J. H. Todd, President of the Board of Trade, was notified by Mr. Van Horne that he thought the Abyssinia would call at the outer wharf on her return trip next Monday, as will incoming and outgoing vessels in future.

They Object.

The management of the Victoria Theatre have taken a decided objection to firemen entering the place during performances as "deadheads." The rule in the past has been for a member to don a fire cap, which was the necessary talisman. Last evening a damper was placed on the proceedings, and a little "scene" ensued.

JERSEYS! JERSEYS! JERSEYS!—The latest styles received this day at the "Lansdowne House," Yates Street.

JOHN PARTRIDGE, Prop.

Going to Departure Bay.

The Abyssinia, it is reported, will steam over to Departure Bay on Sunday, where she will take on board 1115 tons of coal in addition to that lightered across to Vancouver. It is rumored that the vessels of the China-Japan trade will in future coal at Esquimalt, where Mr. Dunsmuir will erect bunkers for that purpose.

Operatic.

The Pyke-Winston opera troupe left San Francisco to-day for this city. Very us-shaped Winston and divinely fair Manfred have been rusticating and surf-bathing at Santa Cruz for some time, and are in the best of health and spirits. Rooms have been engaged here for thirty-eight people.

B. C. M. & M. Stock.

A gentleman of this city, who is largely interested in the B. C. M. & M. Co., this week disposed of, at private sale, a block of 1,500 shares of the above stock at $1 per share. A handsome profit was attached to the transaction, as the vendor bought the same shares some time ago for 10 cents per share.

Jubilee Waltz.

The second lot of this beautiful waltz has just been received and is for sale at C. A. Lombard & Co.'s, next door to Hibben & Co.

They've Come.

The Jubilee number of the *West Shore* just received.

B. C. STATIONERY Co.

ISLAND RAILWAY TERMINUS.

President Dunsmuir Interviewed by the City Council.

On the strength of the petition presented to the Council on last Wednesday night, and the action taken thereon, the Mayor and Council at 10:30 a. m. to-day waited on R. Dunsmuir, Esq., M. P. P., President of the E. & N. R., at his office, to discuss if it was the intention of the company to bring the railway into the city. After the advantages of so desirable an improvement were discussed pro and con, Mr. Dunsmuir informed the deputation that it was the intention of the company to bring the line to a point at the west end of Cormorant street, where the company has already acquired property necessary for a small station, with the idea of asking the corporation for the privilege of running cars up Cormorant street if it were found desirable to do so. It was not the intention of the company to ask the city for a dollar, other than if the corporation thought well of it, that (say) $20,000 could be taken and divided among the hospitals of the city in the name of the company. President Dunsmuir further stated that plans for a swing bridge, suitable for railway and general travel, were about complete, and as soon as finished would be forwarded to the Minister of Railways for his approval. He further stated that he had bought the Indian reserve for $60,000, and although the deed was not issued he had the signature of Sir John Macdonald to the effect that it would be conveyed to him for the above consideration.

It was the opinion of the Mayor and Council, after the open manner in which Mr. Dunsmuir had laid the company's plans before them, that he was entitled to a vote of thanks, which was moved by Coun. Pearse and seconded by Coun. Higgins and passed. The Council then withdrew, believing that the cars will be in the city before the rainy season again visits us.

Rapid Recovery.

On Monday last Mr. P. Houlihan, of the Richmond road, had his ribs broken by falling from his cord-wood wagon, which he was driving along Yates street. Dr. J. L. Hall was called in and first bandaged the ribs; then after a day or two placed a cement, or plaster of Paris, corset on the broken bones, got them thoroughly in place and by to-morrow week the doctor feels confident his patient will be about again.

Music in the Park.

To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in Beacon Hill Park the following selections will be played by the band of H. M. S. Triumph under the leadership of Signor A. Agius:

Quick March.....I. Pistke
"Warrior's Farewell."
Selection.....M. W. Balfe
"The Bohemian Girl."
Valse.....D. Pecorini
"La Fascination."
Selection.....F. Von Suppe
"Boccaccio."
Mazurka.....A. Agius
"Annetta."
Spanish Serenade.....L. Hartmann
"La Paloma."
"God Save the Queen."

Alarmed.

San Francisco journals are now seriously discussing whether that port will in future control the Oriental trade. They concede rivals on the north and south, in Vancouver and San Diego respectively. The San Francisco *Examiner* says "the eastward bound commerce of the Pacific Ocean *must* center at San Francisco. It will neither go to Vancouver on the north nor San Diego on the south." This is bluff, not argument.

The Place for Bargains.

J. Sehl has just opened, in addition to his well assorted stock of Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth and Linoleum, a complete line of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, and Bar Glasses, the finest ever offered in the country, at remarkably low prices, having arrived before the advance in freight rates.

Just in Time for the Jubilee.

Ladies' fine kid pump sole boots, slippers and sandals for dancing, in great variety, from Saller, Lewin & Co., of Philadelphia. Bottom prices, at the B C Boot and Shoe Store, opposite post-office. H. MANSELL.

English Window Glass, 16 oz., all sizes; also Stained and Enamelled Glass, at Muirhead and Mann's Sash and Door Factory.

—Balbriggan Underwear at Jeffree's

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street, New York.

NEW TO-DAY.

3000 NEW BOXES,

Suitable for Fruit Packing,

For sale by

J. & A. CLEARIHUE.

jel7 1m Yates Street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION has been made to the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease, by Mr. J. Roland Hett, for an order for registration of the title of Susan Sims Ford to the east half of Victoria City Lot No. 843, and that in pursuance of the order made upon this application I intend to register the title of the said Susan Sims Ford to the said half lot at the expiration of one calendar month from date.

Dated 17th June, 1887.

CHAS. J. LEGGATT,
jel7 1m Registrar General of Titles.

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until 12 o'clock at noon of Monday, June 20th, for the erection of a brick and stone building, to be occupied by the Bank of British Columbia, at New Westminster. Plans and specifications can now be seen at the office of the undersigned, or at the office of H. Y. Edmunds, Esq., New Westminster. A certified check of $250, made payable to the Architect, must accompany all tenders as a guarantee of good faith.

The right to reject any or all tenders is reserved.

F. M. FISHER,
jel6 2d Architect.

NEW TO-DAY.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

SPECIAL SERVICES WILL BE HELD AT the following places of worship at the usual hours on Sunday next, the 19th of June, and collections made in aid of the funds of the above institution:

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
REFORMED do.
CEDAR HILL do.
ALBERT BAY do.
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.
METHODIST CHURCHES.
HEBREW CONGREGATION (Pandora Street Synagogue.)

And on Monday Evening next, the 20th June (Accession Day), at CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL (Episcopal), at 8 p.m.

WILLIAM M. CHUDLEY,
jel17 2i Hon. Secretary.

REMOVAL.

S. C. BURRIS, ARCHITECT,

Has Removed to Corner Government and Broughton Streets, Rooms, 7, 8 and 9 Hamley Building. jel10

Belvidere Restaurant,

MOODY'S BUILDING,

Corner Yates and Broad Streets,

Will Open To-Night.

The premises having been fitted up in splendid style, regardless of cost, the proprietors collect a share of public patronage. Everything first class.

☞ PRIVATE ROOMS FOR LADIES.

jel6 F. DAVIS & Co.

DELICIOUS!

The undersigned beg to announce that they are again making their celebrated

ICE CREAM!

And are prepared to supply the public in quantities to suit, by the glass, quart or gallon.

STEITZ BROS.,

YATES STREET. my13

Just Arrived,

40,000 CHOICE

Tahiti Oranges.

For sale in lots cheap.

jel4 SIMON LEISER.

Jubilee Ginger Ale.

PARTIES wishing this delicious beverage for the 21st and 22nd, are requested to send in their orders without delay to

PHIL. R. SMITH,

Corner Douglas and Pembroke streets

Pints, 5c.; Quarts, 10c. per bottle.

jel3 1m

WANTED.

Thirty Men to Work at the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Apply to LARKIN & CONNOLLY
jel6 tf Contractors, Esquimalt.

Choppers & Graders

WANTED.

100 Choppers and Graders

Wanted to work on the

Seattle & Lake Shore R'y

Apply to THOS. EARLE & CO.,

Victoria, June 1. SEATTLE

PACIFIC COAST S. S. COMP'Y

DISPATCH A STEAMER

Every Saturday for San Francisco

Leaving the outer wharf at One o'clock p.m.

June 18, - - Geo. W Elder.

Shippers must notify us when room for freight is required.

No Freight received after 5 p.m. Friday 17th June

WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents.

Wharf Street, Victoria. jel

The Union Saloon.

JOHNSON STREET,

Decker & Smith, Proprietors.

The above firm having purchased the goodwill and business of the UNION SALOON, intend to thoroughly renovate the premises.

The bar will always be found furnished with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and a hot lunch or cold collation will be set daily.

NOTE THE WIENAND BEER. jel4

TRAINED NURSES.

TWO HOSPITAL TRAINED "SISTERS" ARE now in this city and prepared to

Nurse All Kinds of Cases, Medical, Surgical, Mental and Maternity.

Charges will be suited to the means of the persons requiring their services.

Address the NURSES SISTERS, P. O. Victoria. my31 1m

B. C. St. George's Society.

MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO MEET at the Odd Fellows' Hall, at 7:30 p. m. on Monday, 20th inst., to attend the Jubilee Service at the Cathedral. And they are also requested to wear the badge of the Society on the 21st and 22nd inst.

M. W. T. DRAKE, President.

Victoria, June 14, 1887. jel6

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until 4 p. m. Thursday, 23rd instant, for the erection of a Frame Cottage on Fisguard St. Plans and specifications can be seen at his office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDW. MALLANDAINE,
Architect.

Government Street, June 16th, 1887. jel6

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till Friday noon, 24th instant, for the erection of a two-story Framed Dwelling House on Church Hill. Plans and specifications can be seen at his office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDW. MALLANDAINE
Architect.

Government Street, June 16th, 1887. jel6

BOUCHERAT & CO.

OFFER TO THE TRADE EX "HUASQUINA":

Benedictine in bottles and ½ do.
Pousse Cafe in stone jars
Curacoa,
Chartreuse,
Maraschino,
Kirsh Wasser,
Assorted Liqueurs in white bottles,
Assorted do. in fancy carafes.
Capers, Nonpareilles,
Mushrooms, French,
Green Peas, do.
Sardines, French, Albert's, qr & halfs
G. H. Mum's Champagne, extra dry,
Clicquot's do., extra dry, and Ordinaire,
L. Roederer's do.
Burgundies, Sparkling and Still.
Clarets and Sauternes.
Sherries and Ports.
Ginger and Cherry Brandies.
Angostura and Orange Bitters.
etc. etc.

Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

VALISES AND SATCHELS

The Finest Line in Town, Selling at Cost Prices, to make room for Fresh Supply of Boots, daily expected.

☞ INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Baker's Boot & Shoe Store, - Government St

Spring Tweeds

AND

SUPERB TROUSERINGS

JUST RECEIVED.

A. GREGG & SON,

ARTIST TAILORS,

Yates Street, - - - Opposite Langley.

feb11

Do I Want the Earth?

Oh, no! It's my brother like in Cincinnati, wants that.

CAMERON Wants CASH,

And WILL GIVE in exchange for a limited amount of the same.

MENS' AND BOYS'

CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c.

Mechanics' Cash Store

48 JOHNSON STREET.

mar14

WALL PAPER

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

A. B. GRAY & CO.

Are closing out their stock of Wall Paper and offer same at a large discount off former wholesale prices.

Intending buyers will do well to examine our large stock of choice and cheap Wall Paper.

WHARF STREET.

jn 13 1m

Jubilee Celebration!

JAPANESE LANTERNS

AT THE

Japanese Bazaar.

A LIMITED SUPPLY ONLY.

CHARLES GABRIEL & CO.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Friday, June 17, 11 a. m.,

We have received instructions from Messrs.

COWAN & SHAW

To sell on the premises, Blanchard street, between Fort and Kane streets, a fine line of

BUGGIES,

The manufacture of the

Gananoque Carriage Comp'y,

Comprising:

No. 6 Road Queen, side bar, side spring, especially adapted for livery work.
No. 1. End Springs, piano or coring body.
No. 1½, Buffalo Road Wagon.
No. 2, Horse Shoe Brewster.
No. 3, Timken.
No. 3½, Royal, Triple spring.

All wheels dipped in hot oil, most of the buggies have tops and are strong and stylish in appearance, especially made for our market.

—ALSO—

At same time and place, now on view at "Grimm's," Johnson Street, by order of the Importer,

2 Landaus, built by Allen, of Long Acre. Terms at sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
jel0 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

We have been favored with instructions from I. OPPENHEIMER, Esq., to sell at his residence,

Cormorant St., above Douglas,

ALL HIS

Household Furniture,

&c., &c., &c.

Particulars and date of Sale to-morrow.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
jel3 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Closing Out Sale.

Monday, June 27, 11 a. m.,

We have received instructions from MESS. CHOSSEN to sell, at her Store,

YATES STREET,

THE BALANCE OF

STOCK-IN-TRADE

FIXTURES, &c.

Consisting of:

Men's, Women's, Misses, Boys' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Balmorals, Slippers, Clothing, Underclothing, Hats, Rubber Goods, Sundries, &c.

TERMS AT SALE.

jel4 JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE

In Victoria District.

300 ACRES, INCLUDING GOOD FRAME and Upstairs Dwelling House and Barns, suitable for Dairying, Fruit or Gardening, address W. P. O. Box 183. Price $6,000. Part can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. jel

The Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 3—No. 50
WHOLE Number 154

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1887.

Times Printing & Pub. Co. (L'd) Prop's.
$2.00 per annum in advance.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Diphtheria is again prevalent in San Francisco.

—Two Cowichan calves had but one head. They died, head and all.

—A large excursion party from Tacoma will visit Victoria on the 21st and 22nd.

—Passenger traffic on the Fraser is increasing. Both the Gladys and the Wm. Irving have a large list every trip.

—The Fraser is slowly subsiding, and should the cool weather continue there will be no flood.

—A couple of young kangaroos were brought over on the bark Pacific Slope from Australia.

—The Unitarian Sunday School of Portland has contributed $13.75 for the Nanaimo sufferers.

—The schooner Sappho sailed from Halifax, N. S., for this port on the 3rd instant.

—The bill applying for a charter for the Westminster Southern Railway has been withdrawn by Mr. Chisholm.

—Capt. Wm. Waitt is to command the Eliza Anderson on the Sound-Vancouver route.

—Capt. Chas. H. Low, a well known Puget Sound captain, died in Seattle on Sunday morning at the age of 33 years.

—The Burrard Inlet sailing club—a boating organization at Vancouver—has now over thirty members. A floating ship and boat house will be constructed.

—From Mrs. Rosine Laug, of Los Angeles, Cal., the handsome sum of $20 has been handed to us by H. F. Heisterman & Co. for the Nanaimo relief fund.

—They have been holding a bazaar in New Westminster at which no person was solicited to buy. The reporter of the *Columbian* was there.

—A little child, daughter of R. Wintemute, New Westminster, was kicked on the forehead by a horse. She will recover.

—The Abyssinia made the voyage from Yokohama to Vancouver in 13 days, 14 hours. The longest run in 24 hours was 324 miles and the shortest 279 miles.

—The election of school trustees has been postponed until Thursday the 23rd inst., in consequence of the Jubilee festivities.

—Mr. Thos. Storey yesterday shipped the remains of a departed Celestial to Vancouver to be sent hence to China by the Abyssinia.

—In the annual report of the Bank of Montreal the directors make reference to the establishment of branches of that institution at Vancouver and at Calgary.

—The Northern Pacific earnings for May were as follows: Freight, $644,000; passenger, $305,052; miscellaneous, $70,848; total, $1,019,000. May, 1886, $983,730. Increase, $36,170.

—The *Columbian* says: "Our contemporary (THE TIMES) has displayed considerable enterprise during the past year especially, and is in many respects an excellent newspaper."

—It is claimed that anthracite coal has been discovered near Ellensburg, W. T., by Mr. H. C. Delfor. It is pronounced to be a fair article. The vein is three feet thick.

—Five Dominion surveying parties are at work in the province, and section posts are being planted along the line of the Canadian Pacific from Port Moody to the summit of the Rockies.

—The Provincial Treasury was further enriched yesterday by $625, the province's proportion of the tax collected from the Chinese who arrived from Vancouver yesterday.

—By the Maude for the west coast last night there sailed Guide Halpenny and his brother, Joseph, and a couple of land hunters. There were a few passengers on board for Bear Creek to prospect.

—An enthusiastic welcome was accorded to H. M. S. the Cormorant, Admiral Sir M. Culme-Seymour and officers of the ship at Tacoma, Seattle and other points on the Sound.

—D. Murray, member of a family of seven or eight, a passenger from Glasgow to Victoria, died near Gravel River, Port Arthur district, on board the train on Friday. Deceased was suffering from consumption.

—So far the grape crop promises well in this province. In the Niagara district growers are uneasy over the discovery of a new insect pest in the shape of a green beetle about one-fourth of an inch long that is eating up the vine buds.

—An excursion from New York to California *via* the C. P. R., is being arranged. The party, which will number about one hundred, will leave New York on the 27th inst., arriving in Victoria about the 1st of July.

—Mr. O. G. Dennis has been appointed deputy sheriff, recorder, etc., for the Kootenay district, south of Golden. Judge Vowell, Dr. Powell and Colonel Herchmer, N. W. M. P., start this week for the Columbia Lakes. They do not anticipate trouble with the Indians.

—A private letter from a British Columbian now in Portland, says: "Yesterday I counted the vacant stores of the four principal business streets of Portland, from Third street to the river, and there were 102 of them."

—A gentleman who has resided for some time in New Westminster district attended some agricultural shows at Chicago last fall and says: "The farm produce exhibited there actually looked ridiculous to me after having seen the exhibitions in British Columbia."

—During the late floods in the mountains passengers, mails and baggage had to be transferred five and six miles. Logs from lumbering camps in the interior came down in great quantities committing serious damage in their onward course.

—The C. P. N. Company are now issuing tickets from Victoria to Vancouver and return for $4. A large number are taking advantage of this low rate, and are taking a trip to see our neighbors in the junior city. All express surprise at the progress being made there.

—The Canadian Pacific Railway is seeking a direct route and entrance to Boston, and is about leasing the Boston, Lowell and Maine line. The price to be paid, it is understood, will be the value of its shares based on an 8 per cent. valuation for the first five years and 7 per cent. thereafter. The lease is for 99 years.

—Monday night the regular monthly meeting of the Church of England Temperance Society was held in the Cathedral school-room, at which were present a large attendance. An able address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Howitt, of Adelaide, Aust. The following are the committee for the ensuing year: Mrs. P. T. Johnson, Mrs. T. N. Hibben, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Renwick, Mrs. L. M. Caldwell (secretary).

—Mr. A. C. Flummerfelt, of this city, was thrown from a buggy in Winnipeg a few days since and seriously injured about the head.

—The *Oregonian* states that parties from Granite Creek claim to have discovered a platinum mine on the American side of the boundary line.

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B.C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References.

—Reports to hand state that the late fires in the mountains ran over a large area of ground and played sad havoc with the country in the neighborhood of Ottertail and Field. At Ottertail the mills and everything else was burned. The C. P. R. Hotel at Field had a narrow escape from the devouring element.

—Hon. Mr. Abbott, in the Senate, replied to Senator McInnes that correspondence was in progress between the Imperial and the Dominion Governments relative to the building of wharves at Vancouver and in English Bay by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

—In the window of Messrs. Waitt & Co.'s music store can be seen a mammoth strawberry, grown on the premises of Mr. Herbert Kent, Yates street. The dimensions of the berry are: Circumference 6½x5 inches; diameter, 3x2 inches; weight, 1½ ounces. It is a beauty, and one that our American cousins might envy.

—Harris, the man who attempted to murder "Cariboo Joe" at the Gladstone House, near Vancouver, was taken before the police magistrate in Westminster and remanded. The last reports are that the condition of Mathers is unchanged, and that the doctors are unable to ascertain the extent of the injury.

—The streams in the mountains are subsiding slightly. A few days ago they were booming at a furious rate, carrying everything before them, being no respector of bridges, railway track or toll roads. All had to go, and accordingly they went at the will of the mighty rushing waters.

—The Vancouver newspapers are poking fun at Mr. Higgins of the *Colonist*, about his grievance in regard to the telegraph blanks of the C. P. R. R. The point taken by him in this matter is on a par with his article about the landing of Chinese at Victoria from the C. P. R. R. steamers. Both are calculated to bring our city into contempt.

—Says the Vancouver *News*: If we are to grow rapidly and to take full advantage of all the advertising we are getting in the east, we must either have some new blood infused, or a rattling amongst the dead bones of some of our largest property owners here.

—In Vancouver it is considered that the electors did right in rejecting the Coquitlam Water Works by-law, and that the city has escaped being burdened for an enterprise which would not have provided a water supply any sooner than will now be obtained without any liability.

—Another valuable seam of anthracite coal has been discovered in the mountains in close proximity to the railway. It it said to be 5 feet in thickness, of a harder and finer quality than any yet discovered. Preparations are being made to operate the mine at once. The output from the mines in the mountains as well as those throughout the Northwest already is large. When shipping to the coast begins the production will be largely increased as well as the number of men employed.

Base Ball.

Those interested in base ball will be pleased to learn that what promises to be the most exciting contest ever had in Victoria will take place on the morning of Wednesday 22nd instant, at Beacon Hill. The Amities endeavored to get their old antagonists the "Portlands" to visit our city on the occasion of the Jubilee celebration, but their engagements would not permit them to leave Portland until July, and they referred the communication to the "Willamette B. B. Club" of Portland, who have agreed to visit our city on the date mentioned and cross bats with the Amities. The Willamettes are beyond doubt the best club this side of San Francisco, they having defeated the "Portlands" in two games already this season. Their pitcher, Thomas Parrott, is a phenomenon, and Dick Turnbull, the catcher, is said by the *Oregonian* to be perfect. They will play in Seattle against the "Reds" on the 17th and 18th instant, and then will come on to Victoria to attend the Jubilee. The game will commence at 9:30 a. m.

Captured.

Jack Elliott, the would-be murderer of the Indian woman Louisa, was captured last evening on the Sooke road, a short distance above Cogan's ranch. Constables Miller and Campbell, who made the capture, saw the prisoner coming up the road and laid in ambush, when they sprang up at him, covering him with their pistols. He offered no resistance, but quietly surrendered. No weapons were found on his person. It is presumed he was making for Cowichan. In court this morning the prisoner was remanded for eight days to await further developments in the wounded woman's condition.

The Island Railway.

At the Council to-night Coun. Higgins will move the following resolution, (omitting the preamble):

"*Resolved*, That the Mayor and Council wait upon Mr. Dunsmuir in a body and ascertain upon what terms the line (of the E. & N. R.) will be extended into the city."

Before expressing an opinion upon this question, we will await developments. We would have thought, however, that the initiative would have been taken by the railway company, which must be more interested than the corporation in having a convenient terminus in Victoria.

Filling Up Fast.

The Sound steamers are bringing over a large number of tourists anxious to escape the broiling heat of the sun beyond the border. Rooms for next week are being telegraphed and secured in advance for next week's jubilee festivities.

The Olympian.

The S. S. Olympian, Captain Carroll, is expected to return from the north in time for the Jubilee celebration of the 22nd inst., so that the excursionists may have a chance of viewing the sports on the Queen's side of the line.

A Regular Port.

The Marine Department has completed all arrangements making the city of Vancouver a regular port in view of the steamship service with the east.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

Commencement of the Mid-Summer Examination.

List of Promotions—Honor Rolls and Prizes.

The mid-summer examinations began to-day, Miss Armstrong's department in the Central School being the first this year. Following are the list of honor rolls, the prize lists and the promotions:

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

PROMOTIONS.

From Seventh to Sixth Division—Edna May Turner, Jessie McDougall, Annie Thompson, Annie Blackbourne, Susan Short, Pauline Barry, Francis Carlowe, Florence Whittaker, Alice Dalby, Constance Blake, Kate McLachlan, Florence Castleton, Arabella Hood, Christina Lodge, Bessie Lovell, Rebecca Rex, Beatrice Hooper, Maud Munsie, Mary Marston, Emma Wilson, Gertrude Hosking, Dora Devoe.

From Sixth to Fifth Division—Elizabeth Bray, Fannie Saunders, Olive Chambers, Constance Mitchell, Sadie Ardra Smith, Ida Johanna Wolff, Emma Martin, Emma Holley, Lizetta Griffiths, Annie Rosson, Ida Hoe King, Millie Hilbert, Germanie Jackson, Winnie Creech, Annie Cathcart, Alberta Burkholder, Lillie McTagget, Mamie Van Horst, Lillie Elford, Annie Clarke, Florence McSwain, Alice Moss, Susy Bray, Jennie McCulloch, Agnes Johnston.

From Fifth to Fourth Division—Leilyer A Felker, Ellen Thompson, Margaret M Humphreys, Harriett E Ross, Gertrude E Sims, Alice M Creech, Une J Wightman, Eva I Miller, Annie E Porter, Annie Bowie, Emily H Cox, Lillian G Wilson, Josephine Jonassen, Maud Wilson, Rachael A Bloomfield, Grace E Cragie, Mabel Sylvester, Mary Cathcart, Grace E Mitchell, Lucy Jones.

From Fourth to Third Division—Sillias Edwards, Elizabeth Jameson, Catherine Merill, Annabella Russell, Alice Edith Blake, Celia G Powell, Mabel Wolfenden, Edith M Dalby, Louisa Simons, Lillia Vaughan, Cassie Munroe, Laura J Sharp, Alice Askew, Ettie Morley, Mary L Porter, Maude Edwards, Clara Warren, Parker Northcott, Maude Robinson, Mary Thompson, Annie Lakin, Eleanor Kettle, Minnie Bates, Ethel Humphreys, Jessie Dearberg, Hannah Maynard, Florence Moody, Lily Jackson, Ethel McKitrick, Sadie Durham, Isabella Milne, Ida Galer, Annie Calder, Susie Spring, Janet Sinclair, Margaret Hill, Ethel Johnston, Eva Robinson, Bessie Williams, Martha Field, Alice Haughton, Lily Grant, Jane Strachan, Minnie Nicholas, Lulu Wightman, Emily Coates, Katie Walker, Minnie Bryant.

From Third to Second Division—Caroline Bloomfield, Mary E Gaudin, E Julia Crookford, Maria J Couves, M J A. Y. L. Luker, Annie McDowell, C Snider, Lily Florence McKitrick, F Mabel Lettice, Eda Emma Stannard, F Lavinia Shotbolt, Gertrude Ball, Ethelda Oldershaw, Mary J Blake, Gertrude M Beckett, Jessie Knox Winter, Essie M Elford, Julia L Johnston, Josephine Lee, Annie Frances Clyde, Charlotte A Lawson, Mabel Agnes Gaudin, Annie Godding Jones, Matilda E Coates, Ada Elvina Hanson, Isabella Whittet, Anna M Grant, Nettie Luney, Mary E Bloomfield, Olive Askew, Annie E Ross.

From Second to First Division—Misses May Giles, Mary Pickard, Margaret McDowell, Elizabeth M Lorimer, Edith Booth, Florence Hayward, Elizabeth N Bamfield, Andree M Wylde, Ethel Edwards, Celia Cameron, Leontine Hartnagel, Agnes Blackburn, Mamie Frank, Jennie Batchelor, Tillie Johnston, Mabel Haynes, Laura A Heisterman, Myra Carlow, Paula Frank, Selina J Bryant, Jennie Fraser.

FIRST DIVISION GIRLS' SCHOOL—MISS ARMSTRONG PRINCIPAL, GIRL'S DEP'T.

HONOR ROLLS.

Regularity and punctuality, Miss T V Wylde; proficiency, Miss M McDonald; deportment, Miss E Henrich.

PRIZE LIST.

Special prize in composition given by Mr. Jamieson, competed for by the whole division, Miss T V Wylde.

Senior Class—Dictation and spelling, Miss E J King; history, Miss M McDonald; grammar, Miss M McDonald; geography, Miss M McDonald; mental and written arithmetic, Miss E Henrich.

Junior Class—History, Miss Kate Fraser; grammar, Miss J A Maslin; geography, Miss J A Maslin; composition, Miss M Papst; mental and written arithmetic, Miss J A Maslin.

Pupils passed into High School—Miss McDonald, Miss E J King, Miss E Henrich, Miss J M Stephen, Miss L Eckert, Miss E Horton, Misses B Sears, K C Houlihan, M Crookford, J McDonald, C Cudlip.

FIFTH DIVISION—MISS HORTON, TEACHER.

Rolls of Honor—Leilyer A Felker, proficiency; Mary Cathcart, punctuality and regularity; Josephine Jonassen, deportment. Prize given by T N Hibben awarded to Ellen Thompson, second in general proficiency. Prize given by R Jamieson awarded to Grace E Mitchell for deportment. Margaret M Humphreys, 3rd in general proficiency; Edith E Mansell, regular attendance; Gertrude H King, regular attendance; Lillie E Turner, Harriet E Ross, Gertrude E Sims, Alice M Creech, Une I Wightman, Eva I Miller, Annie M Porter, Annie Bowie, proficiency.

List of Exercises—Recitation, Leilyer, A Felker; song, whole class; reading, whole class; song, whole class; arithmetic, whole class; recitation—dialogue—Gertrude King and Lillie Durham; song—, "The Windmill"—whole class; recitation, Lillie E Turner; recitation, Ellen Thompson; calisthenics, whole class; song, whole class.

Fifth Division—Prize List—Provincial Roll of Honor—Proficiency, J E Huxtable; deportment, W H Coates; punctuality and regularity, G F Van Horst; J E Huxtable, 1st prize general proficiency; J D Christie, 2nd; W G Galer, 3rd; W F Askew, 4th; R M Lorimer, 5th, W B Shakespeare, 6th; J H Elford, punctuality and regularity; W H Coates, deportment; W J Maynard, general improvement; G F Van Horst, mental arithmetic; Ernest Blake, deportment; C F Blake, spelling and dictation; W R Wallace, 1st prize written arithmetic; A Jewell, 2nd; F Moody, 3rd; H J Draney, writing; C D Carter, reading; H Shotbolt, regular attendance; I George, deportment.

FOURTH DIVISION—MISS RAIRON TEACHER.

Programme—Music—Afternoon song, marching song, Little Boy Blue.

Recitations—What Little Girls Can Do, Laura Sharp; The Scarecrow and the Robins, Lily Kettle; The Swallow and I, Clara Warren; Little May, Minnie Nicholas.

Roll of Honor—General Proficiency—Lillias Edwards; regularity and punctuality, Annie Calder; deportment, Alice Askew.

Prize List—Recitations, Clara Warren, Eleanor Kettle. Minnie Nicholas, reading; Ethel McKitrick, spelling, prize presented by Mr. Jamieson. Writing prize presented by Miss Cameron, awarded to Katie Merrill. Maude Robinson, Ettie Morley, mental arithmetic; Alice Blake, geography; deportment, Annabel Russell, Susie Spring; grammar, Parbier Northcott.

The prize presented by Mr. Short was awarded to Louisa Simons, for diligence during the term.

THIRD DIVISION—MISS CAMERON, TEACHER.

Government Diplomas—Proficiency, Caroline Alice Bloomfield; deportment, Florence Mabel Lettice; regular attendance, Ethel Julia Crockford.

Silver Medals, (presented by Miss Cameron)—Diligence, Marie Elise Gaudin; deportment, Olive Askew.

Prize Books—Composition, full marks, Essie Mary Elford; composition, full marks, Julia Louise Johnston; writing, full marks, Annie Frances Clyde; geography, full marks, Charlotte Ann Lawson; regularity and punctuality, Gertrude May Beckett; regularity and punctuality, Josephine Lee; regularity and punctuality, Josephine Lilian Burkholder; second in arithmetic, Jessie Knox Winter; diligence and improvement, May Jane Blake; improvement, Mabel Agnes Gaudin; diligence. Annie Godding Jones, Matilda Elizabeth Coates, Nettie Luney, and Mary Elizabeth Bloomfield.

Additional Prizes, (presented by W. G. Cameron)—Composition, full marks, Lily Florence McKitrick; first in arithmetic, Maria Jane Couves; regularity and improvement, Caroline Snider; fourth in general proficiency, Violet Lilian Luker; seventh in general proficiency, Eda Emma Stannard; eighth in general proficiency, Gertrude Ball; ninth in general proficiency, Ethelda Oldershaw.

Prizes presented by Mr. R. Jamieson—Great improvement in writing, Annie McDowell; deportment, Florence Shotbolt, presented by Mrs. Gaudin.

PRIZE LIST.

Third Division, James Kaye, Teacher—Frederick Blackburn, deportment; Geo W Cessford, deportment and proficiency; Arthur Cox, punctuality and proficiency; Walter Engelhardt, deportment, Donald A Fraser, deportment and proficiency; Stanley Humphreys, deportment; George Hooper, deportment and proficiency; Charles Janes, regularity and proficiency; John Kermode, proficiency; Craig Miller, regularity and proficiency; George H Martin, deportment and proficiency; Edward Vigor, deportment and proficiency; Harry Welsh, deportment.

Roll of Honor—Alex Thomas McPherson, proficiency; Henry Albert McKillican, punctuality and regularity; Arthur Cox, Deportment.

SECOND DIVISION—MRS. CALDWELL, TEACH.

Emily Howe, 1st for general proficiency; Laura Miller, 1st for deportment, 2nd arithmetic and 2nd reading; Ethel Sinclair, 1st for regular attendance; Genevieve Grant, 1st for spelling and 1st reading.

SIXTH CLASS—MISS CARMICHAEL, TEACHER

Roll of Honor—Elizabeth Bray, proficiency; Annie Cathcart, regularity and punctuality; Maude Lettice, deportment.

First Division — Prize List — Olive Chambers, Connie Mitchell, 2nd proficiency; Sadie Smith, Fannie Saunders, Ida Wolff, 3rd proficiency; Emma Martin, 4th proficiency; Emma Holley, 5th proficiency.

Second Division — Prize List—Ida Askew, 1st proficiency; Eliza Beauchamp, 2nd proficiency. Special prize presented by Mr. Jamieson awarded to Lizzetta Griffiths for politeness.

SEVENTH DIVISION—MISS KEAST, TEACHER.

Edna M Turner, 1st general proficiency and roll of honor; A Blackbourne, 1st for deportment and roll of honor; P Mansell, 1st for attendance and roll of honor; J McDougall, prize, 2nd for general proficiency and 2nd arithmetic; Kate McLachlan, 2nd arithmetic and first spelling; Pauline Barry, 1st spelling and 1st for reading and first for arithmetic; Bessie Lovell, 1st reading; Maud Munsie, 1st reading; Constantine Blake, 1st writing; Florence Castleton, 1st reading.

WARD SCHOOLS.

The Johnson-Street Ward School, taught by Miss Gowen, was examined this forenoon. There were present a large attendance, amongst the number being Mr. Pope, Superintendent of Education, and Trustees Heisterman, Milne, and McMicking and visitors were: Misses Agnes Heisterman, Mabel Haynes, Lillian Warner, Isabella Milne, Amelia Clarke, Mrs John Clarke, Mrs Dudgeon, Mrs E Jackson, Miss Jessie Cameron, Mrs James Welsh, Mrs Hooson, Mrs D Russell, Miss A Russell, Mrs Bland, Mrs J D Milne, Miss L Gleason, Mrs H Smith, Mrs A J Clarke, Miss G Clarke, Mrs Erb, Mrs Etheridge, Mr Geiger, Mrs M J Smith, Mrs Page, Mrs Penketh, Miss A Penketh, Mrs Steele, Miss Tite, Mrs McConnell, Mrs Geewes, Mrs Horner, Mrs Adams, Mrs Cousins, Mrs Collis, Mrs Heisterman, Miss Turpel, Miss Jennings, Mrs Turpel, Mr and Mrs Bone, Miss Bonter, Mrs Creech, Mrs Slater.

Programme of Exercises—Recitation, Will McKeowin; recitation, Francis Devereux; recitation, Gertie Collis; recitation, Frank Bone; song, "Tommy and the Robin;" recitation, Eliza Horth; recitation, Geo Penketh; recitation, Humbert McConnell; song, "Ten Little Baby Ducks;" recitation, Jas Milne; recitation, Verna Heisterman; recitation, Kate Hookway; recitation, Marmillia Gilchrist; spelling match; song, "Marching Song."

Roll of Honor—Proficiency, George Penketh; deportment, William Kinsman; Punctuality and regularity, Marmillia Gilchrist.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

First prize for writing awarded to Frances Devereux, presented by Miss Cameron; prize for proficiency, awarded to Emil Erb, presented by Mr. Bone; prize for winner of spelling match, won by William McKeowin, presented by Mr. Jamieson; prize awarded to Charles Geiger for showing the most good nature towards his fellow pupils, presented by Miss Madge Jackson; prize for writing, awarded to Verna Heisterman, presented by M. E. Gowen; prize awarded to Maude Etheridge for deportment, presented by Dr. Milne.

Promotion to Central School—George Penketh, Emil Erb, Maude Etheridge, William Kinsman, William McKeowin, Hannah Clarke.

Promotion from 2nd to 1st Class—Kate Robertson, James Milne, Alleda Horner, Ethel Steele, William Horth, Mary Stevens.

Honor List—Fred McConnell, diligence; Herman Erb, deportment; Eliza Horth, regularity and punctuality.

Prize List—First Class—Edwin Auld, arithmetic; Harry Welsh, reading and spelling; Minnie White, spelling and dictation; Lulu Wall, deportment; William Creech, regular in attend; George Ross, deportment; Katie Devereux, reading; Walter Luney, deportment; Maude Bone, general improvement; Arthur Thomas, arithmetic; Mabel Cousins, general improvement; Willis Slate, deportment; Kate Hookway, reading.

Second Class—Gertrude Collis, general proficiency; Ethel Steele, deportment and writing; Kate Robinson, spelling and arithmetic; Eliza Walsh, arithmetic, Jas Milne, reading and spelling; Alleda Horner, reading and spelling; William Horth, regularity and attendance; Victoria Penketh, reading; Libbie Baker, spelling and dictation; Josephine Scott, John Bland, Theodore Page, spelling and deportment; Fred Galer, reading and writing.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

The examinations were continued today in the Boys' Department of the Central school, of which Mr. J. A. Halliday is the principal. Following are the promotions, the successful prize-takers and the honor rolls:

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Promotion List in order of Merit from 1st Division to High School—7 Pupils—J. A. Halliday, Principal—Geo Partridge, Allen Francis, Ed King Brown, Kenneth Munro, Joseph P Phillips, Charles Bunting, Albert H Haynes.

ROLL OF HONOR.

George Partridge, proficiency; Allen Francis, deportment; A H Haynes, punctuality and regularity.

PRIZES:

W J Finlayson, competed for in arithmetic and spelling, awarded by Mr R Jamieson; Allan Francis, greatest improvement, awarded by Waitt & Co.; Harry Dodd, good conduct, awarded by T N Hibben & Co; Ernest Hayward, highest marks in arithmetic, 95 per cent, and second rank in class; Frederick Wilson, highest marks in spelling, 92 per cent; Arthur Davey, first rank in second class; Horatio Barnswell, third rank in class; Frederick Hall, good bonduct; William Lawson McDonald, good conduct.

Promotion List in Order of Merit from 2nd Division to 1st Division—10 pupils—Mr. J. H. Thain, Teacher—Ed D Carmichael, A F Woollacott, F Tuttle, W Cathcart, H Carr, W Winsby, G H Haynes, E H Bradley, G R Snider, G F Askew.

Proficiency, Edward D Carmichael; deportment, Walter J Wriglesworth; regularity, William Cathcart; special prize, awarded by Col Holmes, to Frank Tuttle for having obtained the highest total of marks in monthly examinations; 1st drawing, Arthur Neaves; 2nd drawing, Richard H Carr, special prize from Miss A Cameron; 1st arithmetic, 1st spelling and dictation, Arthur P Woollacott; 1st composition, William N Winsby.

Promotion List in Order of Merit from Third Division to Second Division—Eight pupils—Mr. J. Kaye, Teacher—A T McPherson, G Martin, R Montague, D A Fraser, D Huson, G W Cessford, J Kermode, J Cattercall.

Promotion List in Order of Merit from Third Division to Second Division—Five pupils—Miss S. Robinson, Monitor—G H Gall, E M Haynes, H W Northcote, L A Hartnagle, C E Janes.

PRIZE LIST.

Third Division, Boys'—Roll of Honor—George H Gall, proficiency; Charles Edwin Janes, deportment; Allan John Whittit, regularity and punctuality.

Prizes—Ernest Miller Haynes, Herbert W Northcott, Louis Adolph Hartnagel, proficiency and reading; Kenneth A Finlayson, William J Turpel, William P Grant, James Strachan, Herbert F Shade, proficiency.

Special Prizes—General proficiency, by Miss Robinson, awarded to Hugh Aubrey Holmes; general proficiency and deportment, by Miss Robinson, awarded to Walter Winsby; mental arithmetic, by Miss Gardiner, awarded to David George Kurtz; composition, to George Harold Grant, awarded by Miss Cameron; writing by Miss Robinson, awarded to William John MacKay; spelling match, by Miss Robinson, awarded to Robert Walker.

Promotion List in order of merit from 4th Division to 3rd Division—30 pupils—Miss E. J. Gardiner, Teacher—G H Corder, E H Bradeu, G H Jesse, S Baker, J H North, H P Winsby, R Lane, M H Ellis, F Dewsnap, J S Winter, A Mansell, G H Hall, A J Dods, C H Lowe, F J Ure, D Clark, H G Heisterman, G Reynolds, R Turan, F W Reveley, C Waller, J Scott, H W Heathorn, E A Lakin, G Baker, W Campbell, T G Devereaux, G Lyson, J A McDonald, A Burt.

PROGRAMME FOR FOURTH DIVISION.

Serial Reading, Birds in Summer; geography; recitation, The Lost Child, Wm. Johnson. Spelling, calisthenics.

Diplomas—Deportment, Edward Braden; reading and punctuation, Arthur P Mansell; general proficiency, George Herbert Corder; 3rd prize, general proficiency, George Jesse; 4th, general proficiency, Stanley Baker; 5th, general proficiency and spelling, John North; 6th, Herbert C Winsby; 7th, Ransom Lane; 8th, Marquis Ellis; 9th, Frederick Dewsnap; 10th, John L Winter; 12th, George Hall.

Special Prizes—Mental Arithmetic, Hy Heisterman, awarded by T N Hibben. Improvement in writing, Leonard Cousins, awarded by Miss Gardiner. Spelling and dictation, David Kennedy, awarded by Robt Jamieson; Reading, Wm Johnson, awarded by Miss Gardiner. Geography, Charles Miller, awarded by Miss Gardiner. Grammar, Alfred Dods, awarded by Miss Gardiner. Deportment, Abbot Devereux, awarded by Miss Gardiner. Diligence, George Reynolds, awarded by Miss Robinson.

Promotion List in Order of Merit from Fifth Division to Fourth Division—Forty-Six pupils—Mr. E. F. Doran, Teacher—J E Huxtable, J D Christie, W G Galer, W F Askew, R M Lorimer, C D Carter, H A Workman, R Cameron, C T H Blake, J A Bland, G F Crowther, T G C Moody, G F Van Horst, J H Elford, E Blake, J H Keown, H H Peters, G F Dobbs, W Munro, W A Esmont, J George, C J Banfield, W F Fraser, J W Morley, W J Maynard, C Luney, H W Coates, T A Johnston, P H Dickinson, J D Hepworth, P K Bradley, S Smith, D T Jones, S Sketeh, F Neaves, S A Huson, G Brown, A S Huxtable, A Jewell, H Shotbolt, J A McTavish, B H Hall, D Whittaker, R C Draney, W King, H J Draney.

Promotion List in Order of Merit from Sixth Division to Fifth Division—31 pupils—Miss A. Pollard, teacher—Thomas D Fawcett, A Mortimer, T Thompson, G Simons, F Merril, G A McLachlin, G A Engelhardt, E Wilson, E J Wightman, E Reid, R Smith, C Smith, W Worth, J Marston, H McDonald, C B Nicholas, H Smith, W S Bland, D Saunders, E Carlow, J J Berryman, E C Pendray, W Baker, F Sketch, A Rouse, T Robinson, H Smith, T Craigie, W Rouse, G W Clark, Norris Hughes.

PRIZE LIST.

Roll of Honor—Proficiency, Thomas Douglas Fawcett; regularity and punctuality, Robert Charles Smith; deportment, Stuart Mayne Robertson.

Proficiency—Thos D Fawcett, Thos Thompson, Arthur Mortimer, George Simons, Fred Merrill, George A McLachlin, Stuart M Robertson.

Deportment—Chas Ben Nicholas, Geo W Clarke, Homer McDonald, Walter Shotbolt, Frank Smith.

Promotion List in Order of Merit from 7th to 6th Division—21 Pupils—Miss K Todd, Teacher—E L Fawcett, W B Smith, C B Winch, E W Clarke, S J C Burkholder, G Thompson, J Barnswell, A Jonassen, F Cox, D Irvine, F Herd, E George, W C Bachelor, J Trickey, A Campbell, M Phillips, C Steers, C North, E Pearse.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Deportment, Donald Irvine; proficiency, Edgar Lyons Fawcett; regularity and punctuality, Chas Steers.

PRIZE LIST.

Carlos Romeo Winch, deportment, presented by Mr. Jamieson; Jas Barnswell, reading; Earl Winton Clarke, reading; Geo Thompson, arithmetic; Silvanus J C Burkeholder, 1st spelling; Frederick Herd, 2nd spelling; Walter Bowden Smith, 1st writing; Michael Phillips, 2d arithmetic; Edward George, 3d spelling; George Durant Dickinson, William King, Orlando Vaughn, Harry Walker, deportment; James Moss, Jesse Sylvester, merit; Wm Cooper Batchelor, punctuality.

JAMES BAY SCHOOL.

The mid-summer examination of the James Bay school, taught by Miss Storey, was held this (Thursday) forenoon. Following are the

Promotions from First Class to Central School—Emelita Fowler, Win Hy Begbie Fowler, Edwin R Stephen, Jessie Fawcett, William Stephen, Henrietta Walker, Anselm Finlaison, Isabella M Clark, Mabel Pittock, Robert Shears.

Second Class to First—Bibianne Moore, Louis Roscamp, Walter Pittock, Willie Wilson, Robert Jesse, Willie Redfern, Laura Morrison, Annie Moore, Wilson McConnell, George Warren.

Third Class to Second—Beatrice Ball, Cassie Morrison, Charlotte Spencer.

PRIZE LIST.

Rolls of Honor—Deportment, Henrietta Walker; punctuality and regularity, Louis Roscamp; proficiency, Emelita Fowler.

Prizes—Emelita Fowler, first prize for general proficiency; W H Begbie, second prize for general proficiency; Jessie Fawcett, first prize for reading; Henrietta Walker, first prize for mental arithmetic; Robert Shears, first prize for writing; Willie Stephen, first prize for spelling and dictation; Edwin Stephen, first prize for arithmetic; Emelita Fowler, spelling match, presented by a friend.

Second Class—Bibianne Moore, first prize for general proficiency; Louis Roscamp, prize for diligence; Robert Jesse first prize for spelling, presented by Miss E Jesse; Walter Pittock, spelling match, presented by R. Jamieson.

Third Class—Beatrice Ball, first prize for proficiency, presented by a friend; Cassie Morrison, prize for diligence; Charlotte Spencer, prize for diligence.

Fourth Class—Albert S Hooper, improvement; Hattie Walker, clean shoes, presented by Mr Spencer; Willie Redfern, general improvement and good behavior; best girl, presented by Mr. Fell; best boy, presented by Mr. Fell.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES:

Recitations—Which Loved Best, Beatrice Ball; Arthur's Thoughts, Arthur Bailey; Joan and her Kittens, Florence Robinson; The Young Artist, Josie Spencer; The Loss of the Royal George, Willie Redfern; Planting Time, Laura Morrison; The Reprimand, Etta Stannard; The Conceited Pig, Marcus Bailey; The Streamlet, Emelita Fowler; Old Shoes, Jessie Fawcett; The Evening Bells, Annie Moore; The Legend of the Moss Rose, Jane Laing; Youth and Age, Kate Finlaison; The Little Kid, Bibianne Moore, Only a Baby Small, May Franklin; Pussy and her Elephant, Walter Lorimer; Good Night, Jane Moore.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises at the Central School Yesterday.

In last night's TIMES the list of promotions, prize list and honor rolls of the girls' department of the Central School, of which Miss Armstrong is principal, were published. General satisfaction was expressed at the progress made in this department by the pupils and teachers under the management of this talented lady. In teaching circles it is conceded that the strides made during the past year have been rapid, the girls excelling the progress made by the boys in almost every department. In the afternoon the closing exercises were witnessed by a large number of spectators, amongst whom were the Hon. John Robson, Minister of Education, Supt. Pope, and Trustees Higgins, Hayward, Heisterman, Milne, McMicking, and Walker, and a large representation of ladies and many gentlemen, all of whom took a lively interest in the proceedings. The young lady pupils looked charmingly handsome and happy. The Hon. John Robson presented the Governor-General's prize in a few well-chosen remarks. Mr. Alex. Wilson presented the prizes to Miss Cameron's pupils, Dr. Milne presented the rolls of honor, Mr. Higgins presented Miss Wylde with a prize for her essay on Queen Victoria. A presentation was made to Miss Armstrong by a couple of young ladies in the shape of a handsome bouquet, accompanied with an address. Short speeches were delivered by Hon. Mr. Robson, Messrs. Higgins and Heisterman and Dr. Milne. The singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

Rev. J. E. Starr.

The Rev. J. E. Starr and family arrived last night from the east *via* the Canadian Pacific Railway. The reverend gentleman's last charge was in Toronto, prior to which he was pastor to the Wesleyans of Winnipeg, worshiping in Wesley Hall, Main street. Mr. Starr is a comparatively young man, is of fine physique and appearance, a fluent graceful speaker, and withal a thoroughly cultured gentleman. He is a Nova Scotian by birth and will prove himself to be a worthy citizen and a valuable acquisition to the ministerial circle of the city, as well as to the intellectual intelligent body to which he belongs. He will receive a cordial welcome to Victoria from all classes.

DIOCESE OF COLUMBIA.

Annual Report of the Diocesan Treasurer, Mr. H. E. Croasdaile.

Following is the annual report of Mr. H. E. Croasdaile, Treasurer of the Diocese of British Columbia, presented yesterday to the Synod:

To the First Session of the Fourth Synod of the Diocese of Columbia:

As Diocesan treasurer, I beg to report that since the last Synod was held the mission fund, up to the end of last quarter, has been just able to meet the calls made upon it; though in the present quarter I fear I shall have to call upon the fund guaranteed by His Lordship. There has been one new source of revenue, viz.: September Sunday coll

The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 17, 1887.

AS WAS TO BE EXPECTED.

Notwithstanding the repeated assurances of our city representatives, and the supporters of the government in this city, the announcement is now made that "*not a cent*" is included in the Dominion supplementary estimates for our harbor improvements. The dispatch says "there is hardly anything for British Columbia." This treatment is in marked contrast to that meted out to Prince Edward Island, whose subsidy has been increased by the sum of $20,000 a year. Hundreds of thousands are voted to other sections of the Dominion, but British Columbia has been ignominiously ignored; Victoria has plainly been told that the wishes of the citizens, expressed through the Mayor and Council and the Board of Trade, as well as by Messrs. BAKER and SHAKESPEARE, are not worthy of even consideration at the hands of the government. As a gentle let down from this rebuff we are told that "all the British Columbia members are indignant and will make a strong protest." But what will the strong protest avail? What else have the people of this province a right to expect? On being appealed to by the Conservative press, and by those in affinity with the Government's policy, the people were assured that Sir JOHN was the friend of this province. These assertions were believed and a solid delegation elected to carry out the policy of the best friend British Columbia ever had—that of cutting her off this year without even giving her the traditional shilling! For all of this the people have themselves to blame. Secure in its position, and being well aware that our representatives will do nothing else than give the powers that be a generous support, their appeals are treated by the Government with contempt and their representations counted as nothing. Not so are other sections dealt with. Prince Edward Island is solid against the Government, yet its demands are acceded to. New Brunswick, being divided in her political fealty is also considered in the framing of the public expenditure, whilst Nova Scotia is petted with three of the most important portfolios and hundreds of thousands expended within her borders; all with the hope of cementing the political strength of the prominant party in that province. The over taxed people of British Columbia have to pay more than their fair shair for all of this. When, however, she puts in her claim for recognition she is simply snuffed out and plainly told that none of the pickings or crumbs from the government's treasury table can fall into her lap. Notwithstanding which, and the extra burdens imposed upon the people of this remote province, by way of increased duties and taxation, our representatives are like sheep, dumb before their shearers, and they open not their mouths against the party inflicting all these wrongs upon us. The whole is but the realization of the prophesies made by THE TIMES last March, as to how we should be served by Sir JOHN and his party. So long as the province continues to extend to them a blind support, so long will he treat us with the contempt which his repeated actions only too plainly indicate will be his mode of procedure in the future. Meantime the harbor of this city will continue to suffer, as will also the city's trade and commerce. Such is the inevitable result of blind partyism.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Liberals of Montreal will give Hon. Mr. Laurier a grand reception on his return to Montreal after the session, in view of his election to the leadership of the Liberal party.

A dispatch from Toronto on the 10th says that Hon. Edward Blake is not improving in health, and was much worse. He is not confined, but finds relief in reclining frequently during the day.

A Newfoundland dispatch announces that Governor Geo. W. Desvoeux has been transferred to Hongkong. It is expected he will be replaced by Sir Ambrose Shea. The feeling in favor of confederation with Canada is very strong.

The Calgary *Herald* is booming Mr. Arthur Ferland for one of the seats in the Senate for the Northwest Territories. He is spoken of as an active and successful merchant, who entertains broad and liberal views on political questions. If Mr. Ferland will pledge himself to vote for a reconstruction of the mimic House of Lords, to which he aspires, he will have our active support in his candidature. It has come to this, that any man will do for a Senator if he has sense enough to draw his sessional allowance; and the only condition that should be laid down, when a new appointment is to be made, is, that the candidate, when he gets the position, will vote himself and brother Senators out on the first opportunity.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Nelson left this morning for Harrison Hot Springs. His health has not been good for several months, but it is earnestly hoped that the recuperative effects of the mineral springs and the bracing mountain air will restore him to his customary bodily vigor. If we are compelled to have provincial governors—which we sometimes are inclined to doubt—only men of ability, who are *from* and *of* the people, should be elevated to the position. Such is the Honorable Hugh Nelson.

We are gratified to learn that the Attorney-General, Hon. A. E. B. Davie, has so far recovered from a protracted illness as to be able to visit his office and attend to the important duties of his department. Political partizanship, thank God, has not reached that stage in British Columbia, where the physical prostration of an opponent is viewed as a fortunate dispensation of Divine Providence. Public men of more than average ability are not so plentiful that one can be missed without serious loss to the state. Mr. Davie is a man of good intentions, and may make a successful leader if the dead weight of his colleagues' incapacity does not drag him down. But he lacks firmness, industry and administrative ability, which faults may not be so much constitutional or inherent as they are the result of bad health.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

A Prorogation Likely to Take Place Next Saturday--Political Gossip.

OTTAWA, June 7.—The prospect of an early prorogation spurred on the members to indulgence in active business habits. Twenty-nine government orders on the paper were reduced by ten or twelve.

Hon. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill respecting the payment of interest by the Crown and explained that it provided that the government may pay legal interest in cases where interest may be paid between subject and subject.

In response to a question from the opposition side, the premier said the House was largely in the hands of the opposition as to the progress or delay of public business, but if they continued acting as fairly as they had done, he did not see any reason why parliament should not prorogue on June 18th.

In reply to Mr. Mills, Sir John said that after the session was over the cabinet would consider the question whether Sir Chas. Tupper could best serve Canada by remaining in the cabinet or by taking again the position of High Commissioner.

Mr. Amyot made some remarks about the commercial relations of Canada with France. He lamented the want of success that had attended our efforts in the past, praised Sir Charles Tupper for the energy he displayed, but on the whole took rather a pessimistic view of matters and things in general as becometh a member of the Opposition.

Mr. Chapleau spoke hopefully of the prospects and said as it took a long time to persuade England that Canada was worth looking after, it was not surprising that it took a longer time for France. He stated that the first ship of a regular line had started from Havre and would be here in a few days.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that though the exertions had been great the results had been small.

Sir Charles Tupper said it was found that the best plan was first to obtain better relations with Spain. The United States had been trying for a long time without success. Canada was as far advanced as the United States in relations with Spain. It was also thought advisable to establish steam communication with France before making a serious effort to secure trade relations. That was now an accomplished fact and improved relations could come no faster with us than with other countries.

Mr. Mills twitted the Government with seeking foreign commerce when the whole policy was to shut up Canada within herself. No one else seemed inclined to take up the parable.

Mr. Thompson moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Supreme and Exchequer Courts' Act by establishing an Exchequer Court, separately with a separate judge. He then repeated the explanation he had made on the first reading of the bill, which after some discussion was read a second time.

THE SENATE

also had an industrious fit and rushed through a lot of business.

Hon. Mr. Abbott in moving the second reading of the bill, "An Act to amend the law respecting procedure in criminal cases," said that it was a bill to make a provision to clear up a difficulty which has arisen in connection with the appeals in criminal cases. He understood that there had been some doubt entertained by some people as to this right of appeal in criminal cases to the Privy Council. The government have been of the opinion that there is no such appeal, and they have on more than one occasion carried out the sentence of the court disregarding some applications informal or otherwise, which were made to appeal. They are of opinion now that it would be advisable to settle this question once for all by an authoritative declaration of parliament, and that is the main object of the bill. The act shall not come into force until a day shall be named by the Governor-General by proclamation, the object being to give an opportunity to discuss with the Colonial office the question of appeal.

Hon. Mr. Dickey believed that the honorable minister was quite right in saying that considerable doubt had existed on this point. Some two or three years ago an appeal was made in the case of a person sentenced to death for murder, to the Privy Council; and so convinced was the government that there was no such appeal that they hanged the man and got the decision afterwards, they were so impressed with the fact that the prisoner deserved to be hanged.

Hon. Mr. Davies found it necessary yesterday to again call the attention of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the fact that the report for 1886 of the fisheries branch of his department which was laid on the table of the House a week ago has not yet been distributed among the members. Mr. Forster again laid the blame at the door of the printers, and Mr. Davies said that the delay was most discreditable to the department.

The contract for the erection of the new printing bureau on Canal street was signed on Monday afternoon at the department of public works. The contractor is Ald. John F. Askwith and the figures are in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Sir Charles Tupper gave notice of a resolution to grant $300,000 for building a bridge between Fredericton and St. Mary's.

Mr. Holton will enquire on Friday whether any claims recommended for payment by the war claims commission have been rejected by the government, and if any, which were rejected by the commission have since been paid? And if so, what were the reasons for such payment or refusal of payment?

The Railway Committee threw out the C. P. R. bill to incorporate a portion of the Southeastern railway skirting the south side of the St. Lawrence above Montreal. The Grand Trunk already had a charter covering the same ground. Lost by a vote of 49 to 40.

New Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The Canadian Pacific road has issued a new tariff known as the Pacific Coast Tariff No. 1, which applies to rates on shipments from Boston and common New England points to San Francisco, Tacoma, Seattle, Port Townsend and common points. The shipments are divided into fourteen classes. The rates on the first nine classes are as follows, in dollars and cents per 100 pounds: First, $2.68; second, $2.25; third, $1.79; fourth, $1.49; fifth, $1.28; sixth, $1.23; seventh, $1.16; eighth, $1.09; ninth, $1.02.

Can Beat the Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The agents of the Pacific Mail and the Occidental & Oriental Companies stated that their best steamers can equal, if not excel, the time of thirteen days made by the Abyssinia from China to Vancouver.

THE PIONEER STEAMSHIP.

Her Arrival at Vancouver—Freight and Passengers.

Our enterprising contemporary, the *News-Advertiser*, has a long account of the arrival of the Abyssinia on Monday, from which we take the following particulars:

WHAT THE CAPTAIN SAYS.

The Abyssinia left Yokohama on the morning of May 31st at 7 a. m. She was billed to leave on the 29th, but several delays occurred which prevented her sailing before the 31st. The first eight days out the weather was thick and at times foggy; the winds were light and variable, which prevented sails being used, and it was not until the last day of the voyage, on entering the Straits of Juan de Fuca, that sail was set. Nothing of importance occurred during the trip, and no accidents of any kind marred the pleasure of those on board. The Abyssinia made her course over what is known as the Great Circle and found it to be ten miles shorter than the distance set down in the C. P. R. map. I could have taken over fifty passengers more than the vessel had accommodation for. This route via Vancouver will be a favorite one, as passengers coming this way avoid the hot weather experienced if the Suez Canal route is taken. Our time, which although good, will be beaten by the Parthia by about two days; the route is bound to be the favorite, and I expect to see some very fast vessels put on before very long. This is what Capt. Marshall says.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

The following is a list of passengers for Liverpool: Mr. and Mrs. MacLean and two children, Mrs C J Wharry, Messrs W F Burrows, C Slater, J J Pearson, T H May, H B Ellerton, E A Fraser, J Moffatt.

For New York: Mr and Mrs J Collier, Miss Collier, Miss E Collier, Miss A Collier and Ms H Collier.

For San Francisco: Mr and Mrs H St Clair Greeley, and Mr L Paris.

For Vancouver: Mr Chas D Church.

The steerage passengers consisted of 80 Chinese, of which 30 are for Victoria, 11 for Port Townsend and 39 for San Francisco, most of them being on their return from a visit to the flowery kingdom.

THE FREIGHT.

The freight manifest shows 2,830 tons of merchandise, mostly tea, and is as follows: For New York—Tea, 13,891 pkges; silk 63 pkges; merchandise, 78 pkges. Chicago—10,555 pkges of tea. Toronto—933 pkges tea and 37 pckges curios. Montreal—Tea, 2,113 pkges; silk, 2 and curios 13 pkges. Hamilton—Tea, 613 pkges. London, Ontario, 159 pkges tea. Winnipeg, 18 pkges curios. Victoria, 605 pkges merchandise, and Vancouver, 612 pkges, ditto. Buffalo, 236 pkges tea. St. Paul, 835 ditto. Minneapolis, 40 ditto, Cleveland, 385 ditto, and Boston, 100 pkges ditto. She also brought three bags letters and eleven of newspapers.

AN ADDRESS.

The passengers presented Capt. Marshall with an address, congratulating him upon the auspicious voyage which had just been concluded and for the courtesy shown to them by himself and wife.

DISCHARGING.

The Abyssinia commenced discharging at 6 o'clock on the morning after her arrival, and each train load will leave for the east as fast as it is made up. The Sardonyx will carry the freight to the Sound and was expected to leave last night. Stevedore Black expected to discharge the vessel in thirty-six hours. The Ark has arrived with 900 tons of coal for part of cargo. It is believed there will be a full return cargo of freight by the time of the steamship's departure.

FIRST TO WELCOME.

On arrival at 9:25 the Abyssinia anchored in English Bay, and was boarded by the health office. Mrs. D. E. Brown and Mrs. C. G. Johnson were the first ladies to board the steamship and welcome the captain and passengers. The citizens of Vancouver illuminated their premises and the council adjourned in honor of the occasion.

BEHRING'S SEA.

Memorial to the President in Regard to the Behring Sea.

A memorial has been forwarded to President Cleveland, from San Francisco, urging him to clearly define the rights of American seamen to hunt and fish in Behring's sea and in the Pacific ocean, off the coast of Alaska. The memorial is signed by one hundred and fifty ship owners and merchants. The memorial calls attention to the fact that in 1872 Boutwell, then secretary of the treasury, gave his opinion that the territorial jurisdiction of the United States did not extend beyond one marine league from the shores of the mainland of Alaska, or of islands acquired by the United States in its purchase from Russia; and that, outside of that three-mile limit, the sea was free to all citizens as well as foreigners; that in 1881 the then secretary of the treasury thought proper to reserve that ruling, and declare that waters adjacent to Alaska territory meant the whole of Behring's sea; that under this ruling American seamen and ships have been seized, condemned and sold for hunting and fishing anywhere within this large sea, and shippers left without redress, while British vessels, for doing the same thing, are allowed full immunity from seizure, and if seized are released by order of the president.

Senator Stanford supplemented this with an urgent letter to the president, urging him to define the rights of American seamen, and not leave the question for decision by irresponsible officials.

A REMARKABLE WILL.

Scattering His Ashes to the Four Winds.

Probably the most remarkable will ever made was drawn up by Ald. Hartman, of Pittsburg, on Thursday, February 10, 1887. The testator, Ambrose Retharge, who is 52 years of age, after disposing of $10,000 in real estate, directs as follows: I direct that my body be taken to St. Michael's Church, and, after the proper religious services are performed, that it be given in charge to my family, who will convey it to Samson's crematory, and there have it cremated, the ashes to be put in a small bottle and given in charge to the German Consul at Pittsburg. This gentleman will then forward my ashes to the Consul in New York, who will then give them in charge of the captain of the German steamer Elbe, who will place them securely in his ship for the ocean voyage. When at mid-ocean I direct the captain to request one of the passengers to dress in a seafaring suit and ascend with my ashes in his hand to the top of the topmost mast, and, after pronouncing a last benediction, to extract the cork from the bottle and cast its contents to the four winds of heaven. I direct, also, while this ceremony is being performed, that it be witnessed by all passengers on board. After the Elbe has completed her trip and returned again to New York, I want a full statement of my death and the scattering of my ashes in mid-ocean published in the Pittsburg papers, so that my friends in this city shall know my burial place.

—In answer to Mr. Mara, the Hon. John Carling said it was intended to purchase a site for an experimental farm station in British Columbia this summer.

ST. JAMES', VANCOUVER.

Dedication of the New Building—Description of the Edifice.

The new church edifice which has been erected by the Church of England on Oppenheimer street, was first occupied by its congregation on Sunday last, the eve of the anniversary of the great fire. St. James' Church presents, on the outside, a very picturesque appearance, and the precincts are neatly planted out with shrubs. But the interior presents an appearance which cannot fail to be most pleasing to anyone who has given any attention to church interiors. Nave, transepts, and chancel, all are designed in proportion, whilst the lights, open roof and screen, make one harmonious whole, which once seen will not be readily forgotten. When the wood-work is toned down by staining, and the east window filled with painted glass, by the liberality of some of the members of the congregation, we think there will be nothing left to desire. Large congregations attended the services both morning and evening. The Rev. Mr. Clinton read the prayers in the morning, whilst the Ven. Archdeacon Woods celebrated the Holy Communion and preached the sermon, taking as his text the words, "Lord, Thou knowest how I love Thy house, and the habitation where Thy honor dwelleth." The Rev. Mr. Clinton officiated at the evening service.

A TIMES correspondent sends the following additional particulars: The church consists of nave, 51 feet by 30 feet; chancel, 25 feet by 22 feet with vestry and organ chamber, and is seated to accommodate 210 persons. The church is entirely built of wood, cedar being used in the chancel and for the wainscotting, the remainder Douglas fir; the whole of the work is plain as from the edge tool and is beautifully soft and harmonious in tone. The font is made out of one of the local boulders split and scooped out, resting upon a rough split granite base, the stone being presented by the C. P. R. The pulpit is the gift of the contractors. Externally, the fabric is simply stained and oiled without any attempt at ornamentation or looking anything else than what it is. Two of the gables are half timbered and plastered to harmonise with the proposed rectory. The style of architecture is "perpendicular Gothic," which is singularly well adapted to simple wooden construction, with a quaint infusion of Queen Anne details. The site, which is most admirable, was donated by the C. P. R., supplemented by the purchase of one more lot. The contractors of the whole of the work were Messrs. Whiteacre, McDonald & Manning, who have carried out the work mostly by their own hands in the most satisfactory manner, for which they deserve the highest credit. The Hastings Saw Mill Company, through the kindness of Mr. Alexander, have dealt very liberally with the lumber. The total cost of the church will be under $3500, and it is hoped the whole amount will be paid off as it falls due. The honorary architect and honorary secretary was Mr. Thos. C. Sorby.

CHURCH SYNOD.

The Diocese of British Columbia Synod Proceedings.

FIRST DAY.

Wednesday, June 15.—The first session of the fourth Synod of the Diocese of Columbia was opened in the Cathedral school this morning. Service was held in the Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Morning prayer was said by the Rev. A. Beauclerk, assisted by the Cathedral choir. The Revs. G. W. Taylor and H. I. W. Hend read the lessons. The special preacher was the Rev. H. Howitt.

The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Lord Bishop, assisted by the Ven. the Archdeacon and the Rev. J. B. Good and J. A. Leakey.

After service the Synod was opened by the Lord Bisnop, and the business of electing officers was forthwith proceeded with.

The names of the new lay members elected by the various parishes to represent them at the fourth Synod of the Diocese were presented by the treasurer. The following gentlemen were elected for their respective parishes: Messrs E L Wilkinson, for Lake; M W T Drake and A M Stenhouse, Comox; A C Reddie, Vesuvius Bay; E Musgrave, Burgoyne Bay; W Charles and J W Tolmie, Craigflower; H King and E Johnson, Cedar Hill; T B Smith and R Harvey, Cadboro Bay; A H Peat and W Fisher, Metchosin; Lieut-Col Wolfenden and P D Goepel, St James; W G Mills and W E DeVeulle, Saanich; S M Robins and E Praeger, Nanaimo; Hon J W Trutch, Mr Justice Crease, Messrs W C Ward, R E Jackson, E T C Hanington and H Harrison, Victoria.

Disappointed Immigrants.

The twenty Norwegians who arrived some time ago and went up to Valdez Island have returned to New Westminster disappointed. Says the *Columbian*: "They say that they came out to the country on the strength of a report from two Norwegians who had been sent out for the express purpose of examining the situation and resources of the province. That report was favorable, the commissioners having selected a site for the new settlement on Valdez Island, and secured from the government a free grant of 80 acres for each family. They declare that the report of the commissioners, however, was not a true statement of facts, and that the circumstances of the proposed location are not at all agreeable to them." The government has the matter in hand, and will send a man with three of the party up the coast to look after another location.

Another M. P. Dead.

Robert Campbell, the Liberal member for South Renfrew, died on Tuesday morning, making the third member who has died since the House assembled. The deceased was a native of Glen Urquhart, Perthshire, Scotland, where he was born on the 20th March, 1818. He was first returned to parliament at the general election in 1862, and re-elected at the late contest. He was an extensive lumber dealer, and was a highly esteemed and public spirited citizen.

The Largest Yet.

The steamship Geo. W. Elder on her last trip up from San Francisco to Vancouver carried out the largest number of passengers which have yet left the Bay City for the east *via* the C. P. R. They were for various eastern points, and some for Europe. Being of the better class they visited the city during the steamer's stay, and many of our citizens were financially benefitted in consequence.

The Late C. J. Hughes.

In the window of Mr. Somers', Government street, is to be seen a bust in crayon of the late C. J. Hughes from the pencil of Miss Withrow of this city. The face is true to life and pronounced one of the best pieces of artistic skill seen for some time here, and reflects great credit on the lady named and her capabilities as an artist. It must be seen to be properly appreciated.

Upper Columbia R. R.

The bill to incorporate the Upper Columbia River Railway Company, providing for a line from the Canadian Pacific Railway on the River to the boundary, was passed, with a clause providing that it shall not come into force except by proclamation, which will not be issued until the Canadian Pacific Railway has consented to the construction of the road.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Condensed into Brief and Pithy Paragraphs.

The Ontario Government has proclaimed June 21st a jubilee holiday.

Ex-Mayor Manning, of Toronto, is in a critical condition from inflammation of the bowels.

Walter Sanders, a Tilbury East farmer, suicided by hanging. He was despondent over the loss of land.

The Wimbledon team will sail for England on Thursday, the 23rd inst., by the Parisian.

James Dunn, a Grand Trunk blacksmith at Stratford, Ont., was killed by a yard engine Friday morning.

The steamer Castleford, wrecked on the Scilly Islands, had 300 head of cattle on board, shipped by the Farmers' Company, organized at Waterloo, Ont., lately.

The Queen will discard her black attire at the Jubilee ceremony. She will wear a pale mauve dress, trimmed with lace, and a purple velvet train.

There are now 95,000 persons employed in the United States postal service, or nearly four times the number of the regular army.

The report of the Meteorological Department shows that last month was the warmest May on record at the Toronto observatory and the driest with the exception of 1850.

The steamship Comte, the first of the new line of steamships to run between Montreal to Havre, has arrived at Montreal. She has a full cargo of French wines and fruits.

An interesting event at the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church, was the introduction of Robert Steinhauer, B. A., an Indian from White Fish Lake, Northwest Territories.

The Toronto carpenters in a mass meeting decided to strike on Saturday last, the bosses having refused their demand for an increase. Seven hundred will go out.

At Antigonish, N. S., Stanley Steele, the young bank robber, who had a hand to hand struggle with the cashier a few months ago and shot at him several times, was sentenced to imprisonment for life. William McDonald got twenty four years for rape.

The house of James Edwards, farmer, Menots, Man., caught fire on Thursday night and was burned to the ground. Three children, aged 7, 12 and 14, were burned to death. Mr. Edwards and wife jumped from an up-stairs window, carrying two children with them.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

Spreckels to Make a Big Fight to Get the Service.

The movement to carry the Australian mails by the Southern Pacific Railroad continues to be agitated. A conference of the New Zealand government agent with J. H. Spreckels, of San Francisco, and others will be held this week. Spreckels expects to be able to offer the New Zealand government a service from Auckland to London in twenty-six days, and from Sydney to London in thirty days, which, a San Francisco dispatch says, will be quicker than the best offer made by the Canadian Pacific people, who do not make any allowance for snow blockades, which would be avoided by the Atchison & Topeka road. Mr. Spreckels' offer to the government will probably be as follows: Four days from Sydney to Auckland, sixteen days from Auckland to San Diego, four days from San Diego to New York, and six or seven days on the Atlantic. This would make thirty-one days from Sydney to London, and twenty-six days from Auckland to London, which is ten days quicker than the present contract time.

YALE NEWS.

Mission Services—Jubilee Picnic—Personal Mention, &c.

(From our own Correspondent.)

A. W. Jones, Presbyterian Missionary, held service at Hope and this place on Sabbath last, and appreciative congregations greeted him at each appointment.

W. Teague, Esq., J. P., returned from Victoria a few days ago, and expresses himself highly delighted with his trip and a grand time at the Pioneers' reception party at the Lieutenant-Governor's residence, where many old reminiscences of former days were pleasantly recalled.

The citizens of this quiet little burgh purpose holding a Jubilee picnic on the 21st.

The weather still continues very cold with frequent showers. The apples, pears, cherries, &c., are assuming promising appearances, and wild and tame strawberries are in abundance.

"YOUR FORTUNE TOLD."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—In passing through one of our principal thoroughfares I came upon a sign in a window somewhat similarly worded to heading of this letter, and another board went on to state that Prof. ——— was in direct communication with the powers of darkness (or the planets) and would for a consideration tell you of the future. I understand that this is not the only professor of witchcraft in the city, and these worthies do not fail to flaunt their questionable mode of obtaining a livelihood, thus working on the credulity of the weak-minded. I do not know how Canadian law stands in relation to this class of people, but this I *do* know, viz.: That they would soon be convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses if they attempted to carry on their questionable calling in England. I believe it is useless for these professors (a very good name for them by the way) to solicit trade personally, and I think that alone should give the law a chance of stopping this system of taking advantage of the weak-minded. CREDULITY.

A Big Scheme.

The Montreal *Star* of the 10th, says: "It was rumored to-day in railway circles that the German syndicate who are after the Intercolonial and North Shore Railways, have a much bigger scheme in contemplation, and that they have an eye to controlling the business from China, Japan and the Eastern Hemisphere over the Canadian Pacific, and that the North German Lloyd's purpose placing a line of steamers on the Pacific ocean to cover this route."

The Labor Market.

Messrs. Larkin & Connolly have advertised for some time for 50 men to work on the dry dock at Esquimalt. The wages to be paid is $2 per day. As yet, after advertising for a couple of weeks but 10 have been secured. Mr. Dunsmuir says he finds it also difficult to secure help at good wages. Either there are no workingmen in the country in want of work, or if so they will not accept work at the figures we have named, $2 per day.

The Onderdonk Contract.

Mr. Chisholm, M. P., will enquire of the government on Friday whether the Onderdonk contract on the C. P. R., viz: the section between Kamloops and Port Moody, British Columbia, has been conveyed to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and if so, when and on what terms?

The loss of the steamer Sir John Lawrence off the Calcutta coast in the recent cyclone is confirmed, and her 750 passengers, mostly native ladies going to the Juggernaut festival, are probably all lost.

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ROOFS.

The *P. & B. Roof* Paint is the most durable and complete roof paint in the market, either for iron, tin or shingle roofs. Moist or dry atmosphere has no effect on roofs painted with our Paint. It will not run, crack, peel or blister, and, if properly applied, we guarantee it to last twice as long as any other paint.

OUR Roofing is adapted for steep or flat roofs, Bridges, Car Roofs, Steamboat decks, Chemical and Acid works, Laboratories, Residences, Farm-Houses, Barns, etc. It is suitable *for all climates; it is the best and purest cocoanut substitute for tin.* It will not mildew.

No coat of paint is needed on P. & B. Roofing when it is laid, and it will not break in laying. *It is absolutely acid and water-proof.*

Read this Testimonial.

We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying to the merits of the P. & B. Paint, for which Messrs. Gulline & Co. have been appointed sole agents. A wooden structure, covered with a roof made of dry shingles, which had received a coat of the Paint was erected on a portion of waste land, between Government street and the Custom-house. After the roof had been examined at the agent's request and pronounced perfectly dry, a pile of shavings was spread over it and ignited, creating a blazing hot fire for about ten minutes. The fire was then allowed to die out, and upon extinguishing we found the roof intact; the shingles not even charred. We are confident that the P. & B. Paint possesses the qualities its manufacturers claim for it.

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BE SURE and have your foundation timbers all covered with P. & B.

DON'T FAIL to have all your water and soil pipes coated with P. & B. Ammonia has no effect on the Paint.

BY ALL MEANS, when your building is completed, have the roof painted with P. & B.

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DON'T FORGET to send for a Catalogue containing Testimonials and Price List.

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THE STORY OF A MINE.

By BRET HARTE.

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CHAPTER I.

WHO SOUGHT IT.

IT was a steep trail leading over the Monterey coast range. Concho was very tired, Concho was very dusty, Concho was very much disgusted. To Concho's mind there was but one relief for these insurmountable difficulties, and that lay in a leathern bottle slung over the machillas of his saddle. Concho raised the bottle to his lips, took a long draught, made a wry face, and ejaculated:

"Caramba!"

It appeared that the bottle did not contain aguardiente, but had lately been filled in a tavern near Tres Pinos by an Irishman who sold had American whisky under that pleasing Castilian title. Nevertheless, Concho had already nearly emptied the bottle, and it fell back against the saddle as yellow and flaccid as his own cheeks. Thus re-enforced, Concho turned to look at the valley behind him, from which he had climbed since noon. It was a sterile waste bordered here and there by arable fringes and valdas of meadow land, but in the main dusty, dry and forbidding. His eye rested for a moment on a low, white cloud line on the eastern horizon, but so mocking and unsubstantial that it seemed to come and go as he gazed. Concho struck his forehead and winked his hot eyelids. Was it the Sierras or the cursed American whisky?

Again he recommenced the ascent. At times the half-worn, half-invisible trail became utterly lost in the bare black outcrop of the ridge, but his sagacious mule soon found it again, until, stepping upon a loose bowlder, she slipped and fell. In vain Concho tried to lift her from out the ruin of camp kettles, prospecting pans and picks; she remained quietly recumbent, occasionally raising her head as if to contemplatively glance over the arid plain below. Then he had recourse to useless blows. Then he essayed profanity of a secular kind, such as "Assassin," "Thief," "Beast with a pig's head," "Food for the Bull's Horns," but with no effect.

Then he had recourse to the curse ecclesiastic: "Ah, Judas Iscariot! is it thus, renegade and traitor, thou leavest me, thy master, a league from camp and supper waiting? Stealer of the Sacrament, get up!"

Still no effect. Concho began to feel uneasy; never before had a mule of pious lineage failed to respond to this kind of exhortation. He made one more desperate attempt:

"Ah, defiler of the altar! lie not there! Look!" he threw his hand into the air, extending the fingers suddenly. "Behold, fiend! I exorcise thee! Ha! tremblest! Look but a little now—see! Apostate! I—I—excommunicate thee—Mula!"

"What are you kicking up such a devil of row down there for?" said a gruff voice from the rocks above.

Concho shuddered. Could it be that the devil was really going to fly away with his mule. He dared not look up.

"Come now," continued the voice, "you just let up on that mule, you d——d old Greaser. Don't you see she's slipped her shoulder?"

Alarmed as Concho was at the information, he could not help feeling to a certain extent relieved. She was lamed, but had not lost her standing as a good Catholic.

He ventured to lift his eyes. A stranger—an Americano from his dress and accent—was descending the rocks toward him. He was a slight-built man with a dark, smooth face, that would have been quite commonplace and inexpressive but for his left eye, in which all that was villainous in him apparently centered. Shut that eye, and you had the features and expression of an ordinary man; cover up those features, and the eye shown out like Ebis' own. Nature had apparently observed this too, and had, by a paralysis of the nerve, ironically dropped the corner of the upper lid over it like a curtain, laughed at her handiwork, and turned him loose to prey upon the credulous world.

"What are you doing here?" said the stranger after he had assisted Concho in bringing the mule to her feet, and a helpless halt.

"Prospecting, Senor."

The stranger turned his respectable right eye toward Concho, while his left looked unutterable scorn and wickedness over the landscape.

"Prospecting, what for?"

"Prospecting, what for?"

"Gold and silver, Senor—yet for silver most."

"Alone?"

"Of us there are four."

The stranger looked around.

"The camp—a league beyond," explained the Mexican.

"Found anything?"

"Of this—much." Concho took from his saddle bags a lump of grayish iron ore, studded here and there with star points of pyrites. The stranger said nothing, but his eye looked a diabolical suggestion.

"You are lucky, friend Greaser."

"Eh?"

"It is silver."

"How you know this?"

"It is my business. I'm a metallurgist."

"And you can say what shall be silver and what is not?"

"Yes—see here!" The stranger took from his saddle bags a little leather case containing some half dozen phials. One, enwrapped in dark blue paper, he held up to Concho.

"This contains a preparation of silver."

Concho's eyes sparkled, but he looked doubtingly at the stranger.

"Got me some water in your pan."

Concho emptied his water bottle in his prospecting pan and handed it to the stranger. He dipped a dried blade of grass in the bottle and then let a drop fall from its tip in the water. The water remained unchanged.

"Now throw a little salt in the water," said the stranger.

Concho did so. Instantly a white film appeared on the surface, and presently the whole mass assumed a milky hue.

Concho crossed himself hastily, "Mother of God, it is magic!"

"It is chloride of silver, you darned fool."

Not content with this cheap experiment, the stranger then took Concho's breath away by reddening some litmus paper with the nitrate, and then completely knocked over the simple Mexican by restoring its color by dipping it in the salt water.

"You shall try me this," said Concho, offering his iron ore to the stranger; "you shall use the silver and the salt."

"Not so fast my friend," answered the stranger; "in the first place this ore must be melted, and then a chip taken and put in shape like this—and that is worth something, my Greaser cherub. No, sir, a man don't spend all his youth at Freiburg and Heidelburg to throw away his science gratuitously on the first Greaser he meets."

"It will cost—eh—how much?" said the Mexican eagerly.

"Well, I should say it would take about $100 and expenses to—to—find silver in that ore. But once you've got it there—you're all right for tons of it."

"You shall have it," said the now excited Mexican. "You shall have it of us—the four! You shall come to our camp and shall melt it—and show the silver, and—enough! Come!" and in his feverishness he clutched the hand of his companion as if to lead him forth at once.

"What are you going to do with your mule?" said the stranger.

"True, holy mother—what, indeed?"

"Look yer," said the stranger, with a grim smile, "she won't stray far, I'll be bound. I've an extra pack mule above here; you can ride on her, and lead me into camp, and to-morrow come back for your beast."

Poor honest Concho's heart sickened at the prospect of leaving behind the tired servant he had objurgated so strongly a moment before, but the love of gold was uppermost. "I will come back to thee, little one, to-morrow, a rich man. Meanwhile, wait thou here, patient one—Adios!—thou smallest of mules—Adios!"

And, seizing the stranger's hand, he clambered up the rocky ledge until they reached the summit. Then the stranger turned and gave one sweep of his malevolent eye over the valley.

Wherefore, in after years, when their story was related, with the devotion of true Catholic pioneers, they named the mountain "La Canada de la Visitacion del Diablo," "The Gulch of the Visitation of the Devil," the same being now the boundary lines of one of the famous Mexican land grants.

CHAPTER II.

WHO FOUND IT.

WILES.

CONCHO was so impatient to reach the camp and deliver his good news to his companions that more than once the stranger was obliged to command him to slacken his pace. "Is it not enough, you infernal Greaser, that you lame your own mule, but you must try your hand on mine? Or am I to put Jinny down among the expenses?" he added with a grin and a slight lifting of his baleful eyelid.

When they had ridden a mile along the ridge they began to descend again toward the valley. Vegetation now sparingly bordered the trail, clumps of chemisal, an occasional manzanita bush and one or two dwarfed "buckeyes" rooted their way between the interstices of the black-gray rock. Now and then, in crossing some dry gully, warn by the overflow of winter torrents from above, the grayish rock gloom was relieved by dull red and brown masses of color, and almost every overhanging rock bore the mark of a miner's pick. Presently, as they rounded the curving flank of the mountain, from a rocky bench below them, a thin ghost-like stream of smoke seemed to be steadily drawn by invisible hands into the invisible ether. "It is the camp," said Concho, gleefully; "I will myself forward to prepare them for the stranger," and before his companion could detain him he had disappeared at a sharp canter around the curve o the trail.

Left to himself, the stranger took a more leisurely pace, which left him ample time for reflection. Scamp as he was, there was something in the simple credulity of poor Concho that made him uneasy. Not that his moral consciousness was touched, but he feared that Concho's companions might, knowing Concho's simplicity, instantly suspect him of trading upon it. He rode on in a deep study. Was he reviewing his past life? A vagabond by birth and education, a swindler by profession, an outcast by reputation, without absolutely turning his back upon respectability, he had trembled on the perilous edge of criminality ever since his boyhood. He did not scruple to cheat these Mexicans—they were a degraded race—and for a moment he felt almost an accredited agent of progress and civilization. We never really understand the meaning of enlightenment until we begin to use it aggressively.

A few paces further on four figures appeared in the now gathering darkness of the trail. The stranger quickly recognized the beaming smile of Concho, foremost of the party. A quick glance at the faces of the others satisfied him that while they lacked Concho's good humor, they certainly did not surpass him in intellect. Pedro was a stout vaquero. Manuel was a slim half-breed and ex-convert of the Mission of San Carmel, and Miguel a recent butcher of Monterey. Under the benign influences of Concho that suspicion with which the ignorant regard strangers died away, and the whole party escorted the stranger—who had given his name as Mr. Joseph Wiles—to their camp fire. So anxious were they to begin their experiments that even the instincts of hospitality were forgotten, and it was not until Mr. Wiles—now known as "Don Jose"—sharply reminded them that he wanted some "grub," that they came to their senses. When the frugal meal of tortillas, frijoles, salt pork, and chocolate was over, an oven was built of the dark red rock brought from the ledge before them, and an earthenware jar, glazed by some peculiar local process, tightly fitted over it, and packed with clay and soda. A fire was speedily built of pine boughs continually brought from a wooded ravine below, and in a few moments the furnace was in full blast. Mr. Wiles did not participate in these active preparations, except to give occasional directions between his teeth, which were contemplatively fixed over a clay pipe as he lay comfortably on his back on the ground. Whatever enjoyment the rascal may have had in their useless labors he did not show it, but it was observed that his left eye often followed the broad figure of the ex-vaquero, Pedro, and often dwelt on that worthy's beetling brows and half savage face. Meeting that baleful glance once, Pedro growled out an oath, but could not resist a hideous fascination that caused him again and again to seek it.

The scene was weird enough without Wiles' eye to add to its wild picturesqueness. The mountain towered above—a heavy Rembrandtish mass of black shadow—sharply cut here and there against a sky so inconceivably remote that the world-sick soul must have despaired of ever reaching so far or of climbing its steel-blue walls. The stars were large, keen and brilliant, but cold and steadfast. They did not dance nor twinkle in their adamantine setting. The furnace fire painted the faces of the men an Indian red, glanced on brightly colored blanket and serape, but was eventually caught and absorbed in the waiting shadows of the black mountain, scarcely twenty feet from the furnace door. The low, half-sung, half-whispered foreign speech of the group, the roaring of the furnace and the quick, sharp yelp of the coyote on the plain below were the only sounds that broke the awful silence of the hills.

It was almost dawn when it was announced that the ore had fused. And it was high time, for the pot was slowly sinking into the fast crumbling oven. Concho uttered a jubilant "God and Liberty," but Don Jose Wiles bade him be silent and bring stakes to support the pot. Then Don Jose bent over the seething mass. It was for a moment only. But in that moment this accomplished metallurgist, Mr. Joseph Wiles, had quietly dropped a silver half dollar into the pot!

Then he charged them to keep up the fires and went to sleep—all but one eye.

Dawn came with dull beacon fires on the near hill tops, and, far in the east, rose over the Sierran snow. Birds twittering in the alder fringes a mile below, and the creaking of wagon wheels—the wagon itself a mere cloud of dust in the distant road—were heard distinctly. Then the melting pot was solemnly broken by Don Jose, and the glowing incandescent mass turned into the road to cool.

And then the metallurgist clipped a small fragment from the mass and pounded it, and chipped another smaller piece and pounded that, and then subjected it to acid, and then treated it to a salt bath which became at once milky—and at last produced a white something—mirabile dictu!—two cents' worth of silver!

Concho shouted with joy; the rest gazed at each other doubtingly and distrustfully; companions in poverty, they began to diverge and suspect each other in prosperity. Wiles' left eye glanced ironically from the one to the other.

"Here is the $100, Don Jose," said Pedro, handing the gold to Wiles with a decidedly brusque intimation that the services and presence of a stranger were no longer required.

Wiles took the money with a gracious smile and a wink that sent Pedro's heart into his boots, and was turning away when a cry from Manuel stopped him:

"The pot—the pot—it has leaked! look! behold! see!"

He had been cleaning away the crumbled fragments of the furnace to get ready for breakfast, and had disclosed a shining pool of quicksilver!

Wiles started, cast a rapid glance around the group, saw in a flash that the metal was unknown to them, and then said, quietly:

"It is not silver."

"Pardon, senor, it is, and still molten."

Wiles stooped and ran his fingers through the shining metal.

"Mother of God—what is it, then!—magic?"

"No, only base metal." But here, Concho, emboldened by Wiles' experiment, attempted to seize a handful of the glistening mass that instantly broke through his fingers in a thousand tiny spherules, and even sent a few globules up his shirt sleeves, until he danced around in mingled fear and childish pleasure.

"And it is not worth the taking?" queried Pedro of Wiles.

Wiles' right eye and bland face were turned toward the speaker, but his malevolent left was glancing at the dull, red-brown rock on the hillside.

"No!" and turning abruptly away he proceeded to saddle his mule.

Manuel, Miguel and Pedro, left to themselves, began talking earnestly together, while Concho, now mindful of his crippled mule, made his way back to the trail where he had left her. But she was no longer there. Constant to her master through beatings and bullyings, she could not stand incivility and inattention. There are certain qualities of the sex that belong to all animated nature.

Inconsolable, footsore and remorseful, Concho returned to the camp and furnace, three miles across the rocky ridge. But what was his astonishment on arriving to find the place deserted of man, mule and camp equipage. Concho called aloud. Only the echoing rocks grimly answered him. Was it a trick? Concho tried to laugh. Ah—yes—a good one—a joke—no—no—they *had* deserted him! And then poor Concho bowed his head to the ground, and falling on his face, cried as if his honest heart would break.

The tempest passed in a moment; it was not Concho's nature to suffer long nor to brood over an injury. As he raised his head again his eye caught the shimmer of the quicksilver—that pool of merry antic metal that had so delighted him an hour before. In a few moments Concho was again disporting with it; chasing it here and there, rolling it in his palms and laughing until bowlike glee at its elusive freaks and fancies. "Ah, sprightly one—skipjack—there thou goest—come here. This way—now I have thee, little one—come, muchacha—come and kiss me," until he had quite forgotten the defection of his companions. And even when he shouldered his sorry pack, he was fain to carry his playmate away with him in his empty lantern flask.

And yet I fancy the sun looked kindly on him as he strode cheerily down the black mountain side, and his step was none the less free nor light that he carried with him neither the brilliant prospects nor the crime of his late comrades.

To be Continued.

Methods of a Society Man.

"I can't understand," remarked a reporter to a gay young society friend, "how it is that while I never saw you with a book in your hand in my life except 'Don't,' that at Miss Blank's party the other evening I overheard you in a high literary conversation. Why, you seemed to be conversant with every work of all the prominent authors, even some I never heard of myself." "If you won't give it away I'll tell you," rejoined the social success, drawing the reporter into a corner and producing a publisher's catalogue from his pocket. "Now, name any author you'll find marked." The reporter selected Black, when he rattled off like a schoolboy "Princess of Thule," "Daughter of Heth," "Madcap Violet," "Yolande," "Judith Shakespeare," "Macleod of Dare," etc. It was just the same with most of the other leading authors. "And don't you ever get beyond the titles?" inquired the reporter. "Not myself; they'd all rather give their opinion of a book than hear one, and when I get into a tight place I just switch off upon another author or title."—Buffalo Express.

Boston publishers prefer Nora Perry as a manuscript reader, and she is in great demand.

A BANK ACCOUNT.

USEFUL HINTS TO PEOPLE WHO KEEP MONEY ON DEPOSIT.

How to Guard Against Fraud or Mistake in Business Transactions—Check Book and Stubs—Writing Up the Bank Book. Checks as Receipts.

The custom of the banks, when it is decided to open an account with a customer, is to require the customer to write his name in a book, kept for that purpose, at the time the account is opened. The obvious reason is to guard against fraud or mistake in all subsequent transactions in which the bank has to determine the genuineness of the customer's signature. If the genuineness of a check presented for payment to the paying teller is suspected, the signature may be compared at once with that recorded with the bank, as has been stated, and thus its validity be determined.

In opening an account with a bank the customer is furnished by the bank with a book in which is entered on the left hand, or credit, page the amount deposited by him. All subsequent deposits are entered in the book, with the date, respectively, of each deposit. At the time of opening an account the bank will, generally, furnish the customer with a check book containing twenty-five or more checks, and for this no charge is made. Persons wishing to have nicely engraved checks can get them, but a charge is usual in such cases, though the amount will not exceed seventy-five cents for a book of a like number of checks. At the same time the bank will also furnish to the customer a sufficient number of "tickets," which are small pieces of paper containing at the head a blank for the person's name to be inserted, also a blank for the date, and below the words "checks" and "cash." Whenever a deposit is made the depositor fills up a ticket, giving his name and the date, and writing in the column against the words "check" and "cash" the amount of each, respectively, deposited. These tickets should always accompany the bank book when a deposit is made. They are kept on file by the bank, and serve as vouchers for both the bank and the depositor, from which the accuracy of the account may be determined, if the question should arise at any time as to the amount, the time and the nature of any deposit.

A moment's examination of the check book will serve to show the depositor the method of drawing a check. It will be observed, first, that every check is numbered in its order, generally upon the upper left hand corner. Again, the place to tear off a check is indicated by the perforated line. When torn off at this line the part remaining in the book is called the "stub."

A check is merely an order on a bank to pay the person named in the check a certain sum of money. It will be obvious to any one who is about to draw his check that it should be dated; and the name of the payee, or person in whose favor it is drawn, should be inserted in the body of the check; that the amount to be paid should be written in, and also indicated by figures after the dollar sign, and that the check should be signed by the drawer at the place indicated. A check should always be drawn with great care and accuracy.

The stubs, to which reference has been made, are an important part of a check book, as they contain a complete record, if properly kept, of all transactions with the bank. They are transcripts of all checks drawn from time to time, and show the numbers, amounts, the dates and the names of the payees, respectively. In drawing checks filling up the stubs should never be omitted. It is not only important for the reasons stated, but is vastly important in determining the state of the account. By adding together the several amounts found in the stubs it is obvious that the amount drawn from the bank may be readily determined. This amount deducted from the amount deposited, which will appear in the bank book, will show the amount standing to the credit of the depositor. A gentleman, for the sake of convenience, once took out of his check book a number of blank checks, which he carried in his pocket, in order that he might use them at any time. He used them all, but neglected to keep an account of them, as he would have done had he had the stubs before him, when, to his dismay, he was one day notified by the bank that his account was overdrawn. Small checks, like small and frequent accounts at a store, make terrible inroads upon one's bank account, and it is well to watch them closely.

A bank book should be regularly and frequently "written up," particularly when checks have been frequently drawn. This is done at the bank by a bookkeeper, who enters in the bank book the amount shown by the customer's account to have been paid from time to time. These amounts are compared with the checks drawn to insure accuracy. When thus transcribed into the customer's book, the amount is found and subtracted from the amount deposited, and the balance carried to a new account. The checks are returned to the customer with his book when it is written up, and are the customer's vouchers. He may compare them with the stubs in his check book and determine whether they correspond in amount and are correct. It is well to keep these checks. In many cases they serve as receipts for bills paid. They are receipts. A check is given, for instance, to the dressmaker for her bill; it is payable to her order. Before she can get the money upon it she must indorse it; that is, write her name across the back. When returned by the bank to the drawer with such indorsement it shows that the check has been presented by her and paid; and it then becomes a receipt, or what is equivalent to one.—Demorest's Monthly.

Habits of Miser Paine.

The portrait of a miser which is being drawn in the contest over the will of James Henry Paine, of New York, would furnish rich material for a novelist. The habits of the man, who left $400,000 tied in an old handkerchief, are shown by his visits to a restaurant for his meals. He was very fond of mutton stews. Occasionally one would not suffice and he would call for a second; the price for a stew was ten cents. Generally his pockets were stuffed with pieces of dry bread, which would at times fall out on the floor. He would order a stew, pile up crusts of hard bread taken from his pockets, throw over them about half a bottle of Worcestershire sauce and then swallow the whole with a voracity terrible to behold.—Chicago Journal.

Tilden and His Stocks.

Mr. Tilden frequently invested in railroad stocks whenever there was a decline in the market or a chance to get in on the ground floor in a deal. It nettled him, however, to be considered a speculator. He would indignantly repudiate the characterisation, and say: "I am an investor, not a speculator. I buy when I consider stocks are a good purchase; then I decide on the figure I will sell at, just as a grocer marks his selling price, and I sell whenever I can get my price, without reference to the market."—Chicago Herald.

A Prize for an Answer.

The Berlin Weekly Echo offers a prize of twenty marks for the briefest and wittiest answer to the following conundrum: A young spendthrift who is able to borrow money only because his affianced has promised to pay his debts after the wedding, falls into a river together with her before the wedding has taken place, and both are on the point of being drowned. A miserly creditor of the young man happens to pass, jumps into the water and saves—whom and why?

A New Marriage Ritual.

The Marquis of Queensberry, who is being sued for divorce, has proposed to substitute in the marriage ritual of the English church for the words: "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder" the words "Whom the government or nature may put asunder let no man attempt to keep together."—Chicago Tribune.

SNOWFLAKES.

Whence do they go,
The melting flakes of the bright, white snow?
They go to nourish the April showers;
They go to foster the Maytime flowers;
Where the roots of the hidden grasses grow,
There do they go.

How do they go?
Drop after drop, in a silent flow,
When the warm rain falls, and the winds are loud,
And the swallow sings in the rift of the cloud,
Through the frozen veins of the earth below
They softly go.

Why do they go?
Because Dame Nature will have it so!
More than this, truly, I cannot tell:
I am neither a seer nor an oracle!
When all is answered, I only know,
That they come and go.
—Kate Putnam Osgood.

THE SEWERS OF PARIS.

A Pleasure Trip Under the Streets of the Gay Metropolis.

Excursions under Paris form one of the features in the movement for the benefit of the sufferers from the recent floods in France, and the gorgeous sewers are liberally patronized by the fashionable world. A reporter of The Gil Blas gives this description:

"We started from the Place Chatelet at 3 o'clock and descended a little winding staircase, the steps and walls of which were covered with a green cloth fringed by a red border. There is not the slightest danger of soiling your clothes or of encountering the slightest disagreeable odor. On arriving at the foot of the stairs a fine display of fruits and vegetables was the first thing to greet our eyes. These products were from Gennevilliers, and were grown in gardens that are watered by the sewers. We got into a wagon, in which were seats for twenty persons. Off we went, shoved along by solid looking fellows, all neatly dressed. Above us was a mass of tubes and pipes. They are the water pipes, the two largest containing our drinking water from the Vanne and the water of the Ourcq, which is used for washing the streets and sidewalks. Then there are the pneumatic tubes, in which we can hear the rattle of the dispatch boxes as they shoot along.

"Suddenly we heard the passengers in the wagon ahead of us uttering cries of admiration. We were under the Rue de Rivoli, but soon we reached the crossing of the Rue du Pont Neuf. This tunnel is lighted from end to end with garlands of colored lamps. The effect is fairylike. The same effect is reproduced under the Rue du Louvre, the Rue de Richelieu and the Place des Pyramides, where precisely under the statue of Joan of Arc appear in luminous glass the arms of the city of Paris. We passed along, still following the Rue de Rivoli, where each house has its number in the sewer, just as in the street, until we reached the Place de la Concorde. There the electric lights, crossing their fires with the reflections of the Venetian lamps, turn the square into a sort of ball room. Nothing is wanting, not even the music. We all got out of the wagons to embark in large boats furnished with cushioned seats. The music was in the first boat, which was decorated with flags and lamps. The boats were started. We followed the entire route of the Rue Royale by the light of fifty dazzling electric lights.

"After a quarter of an hour in this boat we landed at the foot of a staircase, which we mounted, and in three minutes we were above ground at La Madeleine. It is much colder in the streets than it was in the sewers, where the temperature, summer and winter, is always uniformly pleasant."—New York Sun.

Organized Charity in Chicago.

The Provident wood yard is an institution for the confusion and discomfiture of tramps. It is in charge of a stony hearted young fellow named McAuliff. It is under the direction of the Charity Organization society, and is self-supporting. When a tramp asks a charity organizer for help the charity organizer refers him to the central office and the central office sends him to the Provident wood yard. When he gets there Mr. McAuliff helps him to a buckaw and a few large bundles of wood and shows him how to saw for a living. The tramp saws may be half an hour, and then goes on a strike, cursing charity organizations and monopolies in general, and the man who invented a buckaw in particular. But if he sticks to work for two hours or so, until he has one-sixth of a cord of wood sawed into kindling, he earns a ticket which is good for a 10 cent meal or a 10 cent lodging. Then, when he has walked two miles or so to the eating house and gorged himself on what his ticket calls for, he has received a good practical lesson in the virtue and reward of honest toil.—Chicago Tribune.

Queer Funeral of an Epicurean.

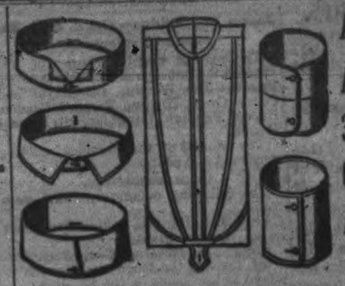
A funeral of an extraordinary character took place in Yorkshire, when Mr. J. S. Broderick, a well known follower of Epicurus, of Hawes, in North Yorkshire, was buried. The interment took place in the deceased gentleman's own land at Spring End, on the top of a hill. Mr. Broderick, who believed in the transmigration of souls, had directed that no minister of religion should attend his burial, and that no religious ceremony of any kind should be performed over his remains. The funeral, therefore, was almost of a unique description. The procession had to pass over Stagefell, one of the spurs of the Pennine range, and as the road was blocked in places over twelve feet deep with snow drifts the mourners had a most difficult task. The immediate place of sepulchre was very rocky. It had been chosen by the deceased gentleman, and blasting operations had to be carried on during the whole of two days to complete the grave, which is nearly twenty feet below the surface.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Dinners in Large Cities.

Dinners in New York, in London, in Washington, in Philadelphia, in perhaps all large cities, are conducted on debt paying principles, and therefore they grow very dull. Not that people desire indecorous pleasure, but they get bored to death by gilded and overburdened splendor. Almost all hard working men in America are dyspeptic and only look at their hands during the three or four last courses. Two people are brought together, perhaps, who have never met before. They have positively no subject in common. To relieve this awkward moment, to raise the dull, depressing cloud which settles over the jaded senses, what better that an ingenious dinner card, with a quotation from Shakespeare or a few lines of original poetry? Here at least is an opening wedge, a text, a beginning, a subject of common interest. It is worth a world to an anxious hostess. To see her guests thus amused, introduced, and put at their ease at once is worth much money.—Mrs. John Sherwood in New York World.

Bismarck's Admirable Notion.

Prince Bismarck is noted, at least, for his practical ideas, as may be shown by a recent circular he issued to all the officers of his departments commanding the adoption of a plain signature to all documents submitted for his inspection. This is an admirable notion that might be utilized in other countries, as instanced by a very amusing incident that occurred recently at a session of the Flint town council. One of the items for consideration was a letter received by the mayor from the Prince of Wales relative to the celebration of her majesty's jubilee. The mayor read the letter and his reply. He said he had been unable to decipher the signature to the royal letter, and consequently in sending back his reply to Marlborough house he imitated the signature as nearly as he could. The letter found its way to the dead letter office, where the imitation signature was deciphered as "Albert Edward." On bringing greater magnifying power to bear upon the original signature he found that it really was "Albert Edward." The statement was received with great laughter, and the suggestion was made, that in future the prince should be more careful of his P's and Q's, although those letters are conspicuous by their absence in the prince's signature.—San Francisco Chronicle.



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A SADLY DUPED EMPEROR.

A Curious Story Concerning Napoleon III and a Contract.

I was lately told by a southern gentleman a very curious story, going to prove how thoroughly duped and deceived was Napoleon III at the close of his reign, and how gigantic were the frauds and peculations then being carried on by the imperial officials. This gentleman's father had been on intimate terms with Louis Napoleon when he resided in the United States, and the future emperor had often been his guest on his plantation in Louisiana. My friend was traveling in Europe in the year 1869, and on arriving in Paris, and wishing to be presented to the emperor, whom he well remembered as having, when a boy, seen at his father's house, he wrote to one of the imperial chamberlains, setting forth his desire, and also the facts of the case. The emperor, whose kindly feelings for the friends of his adversity was well known, at once granted him a private interview.

The French sovereign and the American citizen conversed long and pleasantly, and when the latter arose to take his leave Napoleon asked him as to his next point of destination. "I am on my way to England, sire," was the reply. "Then," said the emperor, "I wish you would go to the establishment of Messrs. M——, the great gunmakers, and ask them how the order sent them from our war office for 250,000 guns is progressing. They ought to be nearly completed by this time." The American undertook the commission, and called as requested at the office of the firm. The clerk to whom he first addressed his question simply laughed in his face. "You must be out of your senses," he said. "Such an order has never been given and the guns do not exist." My countryman became indignant, and insisted upon seeing one of the members of the firm. Mr. M——, the senior partner, was summoned, but could only confirm the statement of the clerk. "I assure you, sir," he said, courteously, "that we have never received an order of any kind from the French government for so much as a single gun." Yet those guns had been paid for, though unordered and non-existent. A striking proof was this incident of the vast peculations that took place during the later years of the empire. My friend forwarded a statement of the facts to Napoleon III, but doubtless all precautions had been taken to prevent any such information from reaching the deluded sovereign, whose bright days were then fast drawing to their close.—Paris Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Boston Girl on a Toboggan.

The Boston girl is herself on a toboggan, as everywhere else. In the first place she modifies and subdues the costume to suit her own personality. The wild eccentricities of the St. Paul or the Montreal maiden are tamed by her to a charm as delusive and delightful as herself.

The Boston girl does not take up tobogganing because it is a craze, nor because of its possibilities of picturesqueness and effectiveness, as the New York girl does. She accepts it as one of the developments of the progress of this last quarter of the century, and goes into it with concentration and the certain charming seriousness which is a part of her way of looking at everything. She is conscious first and last and always that all pleasures are elusive and fleeting, but she sees the philosophical beauty of change, and accepts tobogganing as she will presently accept whatever other good the gods send her in the way of fun.

The Boston girl makes her own suit and gets up a gay little costume at a cost of $8 or $10, which would cost at least half as much again in the stores. Then she goes forth to Cambridge or Corey Hill or some other enchanting suburban slide and enjoys the moonlight and the fun, and if she catches cold from overexercise or from getting tipped over into the snow she goes home and nindcures the cold away and comes forth the next day brighter and more self-confident than ever, with a new flush of pink arbutus for her delicate face.—Boston Record.

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Daily yield over 250,000 gallons at 164 deg. F.

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Sulphurated Hydrogen.	Sulphate of Sodium.
Sulphate of Calcium.	Sulphate of Magnesia.
Chloride of Sodium.	Chloride of Potassium.
Alumina.	Silica.

One wine gallon contains 224 grains solid mineral matter.

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No improper persons allowed in the Hotel.

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GREVILLE REMEDY AGENCY
27 College Place, New York. 1 Sep28

The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 17, 1887.

CRIMINAL LIBEL.

An influential delegation from the Ontario Press Association, which represents all the newspapers of that province, interviewed the Minister of Justice and explained the defects of the present law and the changed condition of journalism since the libel laws were passed. Hon. Mr. THOMPSON, who was a journalist for some years, said he thoroughly understood the danger that surrounded respectable journals, and explained the difficulties of the case in respect of the amendments required. He promised, however, to introduce a bill next session dealing with the case. In the meantime, having framed a bill, he will communicate with the Press Association and consider any suggestions that may be made.

It must be apparent to the people of this province that the law of libel is a relic of the olden time that ought to be modified in harmony with the present, and made to conform to the liberality and intelligence of these later days. As matters now stand, men whose object it is to gag the press are in the habit of entering actions for libel, civil or criminal, for what is not unfrequently only fancied injuries. Cases in point will suggest themselves to our readers where newspapers, in the performance of a duty they owed to the public, have found it necessary to criticise with more or less severity the conduct of *public* men, in the capacity as servants of the people, thereby incurring the enmity and persecution of the parties whose *public* acts were condemned. If a newspaper is to be anything more than a mere recorder of events—if it is to lead or direct public thought, correct abuses, or denounce incapacity or corruption in high places—it must not be subjected to the vindictiveness and malevolence of the men whose wrong-doing it has exposed. In saying this much, we do not wish to be understood as advocating the curtailment of the right of any man to vindicate his character and punish his defamer, where it is apparent that he has been libelled. Without such a safeguard the liberty of the press would become in many instances a license to villify and traduce private and public character. But we hold that libel suits, under the law as it now stands, are instituted by governments and by public men without sufficient cause, and solely for the purpose of hampering the press and putting a stop for the time being to criticisms and exposures which, knowing themselves intimately and having regard to their tenure of office they are afraid to have continued.

THE CHINA STEAMERS.

The dispatch from Mr. D. E. BROWN, passenger agent of the C. P. R. at Vancouver, published in last evening's TIMES, is proof of the desire of the railway company to meet the wishes of the business men of Victoria. The Abyssinia, that gentleman informs us, will call at Victoria on her outgoing voyage, and will anchor as near the outer wharf as the depth of water will permit. On the authority of WELCH, RITHET & Co., owners of the dock, we can state that the water at low tide is twenty eight feet, which is sufficient to float a vessel of much larger draught than the Abyssinia. Upon investigation we feel convinced that this fact will be apparent to the managers of the line, when the vessels will be brought to the wharf. But the matter of present harbor accommodation should not be permitted to stand in the way of the mutual benefits which would accrue, as by an extension of the present wharf any depth of water can be obtained that may be desired. However, the calling of the steamer is an earnest of the intentions of the company. It now remains for our exporters and importers to patronize the line to such an extent that it will be manifestly in the interest of the steamship company to make Victoria a regular port of call. There is precious little sentiment in running ocean steamships, and if it will not pay to come to Victoria we need not shut our eyes to the possibility of being side-tracked.

A CHINESE MURDER.

A Miner on McDame Creek Murders a Brother Celestial.

From Messrs. Calibreath, Grant & Cook, of Cassiar, we learn the particulars of an atrocious crime committed on McDame Creek, Cassiar, in January last. Mr. Ed. Metcalf, the firm's store-keeper on McDame Creek, under date of April 17th, sends the following account of the tragedy:

I am sorry to inform you of a most serious affair which happened here on the evening of the 31st January. Ah Hing and Foo Toon (two Chinese miners) were in the habit of going up to China Bar to gamble during the China new year, and on the above evening Ah Hing came home alone. Yip Sing and John Lamountain were the last that saw Ah Hing alive at the bar below. He is supposed to have had a quarrel with Ah Man and that Ah Man killed him and put the body in his cabin and then set fire to it. Ah Man came up here on the same evening in a very excited state, and wanted men to go down, which I did. He said Ah Hing was crazy and was going down to the lower bar to shoot a Chinaman, and had set fire to his house. When I got to the house everything was burned up, excepting the walls. I asked Ah Man where Ah Hing was. He said he did not know; he had taken his gun and run away. I then started for the lower bar to look after him, but met two Chinamen who said he was not there. Returning we made a search around all the buildings but could not find him. Next morning I went back again, and found Ah Hing's bones behind the stove. I also traced blood from Ah Man's cabin for fifty or sixty feet along the trail to a bend in the trail where he went off into the snow and trampled it down. Ah Man had a bad cut on his left hand. Every person here is fully convinced that Ah Hing was foully murdered. The thermometer on the night in question was 50° to 60° below zero!

CITY COUNCIL.

James Bay Bridge—The E. & N. Extension Project, &c.

The regular weekly meeting of the Municipal Council was held last evening. Present: His Worship the Mayor and Couns. Grant, Higgins, Barnard, Braden, Harris, Vigelius, Coughlan, Styles and Pearse.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communications were read:

From J. P. Burgess, asking for street lines. Request granted.

From the Celebration Committee, Tacoma, inviting the Mayor and Council to attend at that place on the 4th July.

Coun. Harris moved that the invitation be accepted. Carried.

From E. A. Astrico, calling attention to the bad state of sidewalk on Store street. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

From Geo. Moore, asking what action had been taken by the Water Committee regarding his application for water. Referred to Water Committee.

From ten ratepayers, asking that Young street be graded and sidewalks laid from Michigan to Toronto streets. Referred to Street Committee to report.

From Chas. Bush, engineer fire department, asking for half pay during his recent illness. The request was granted.

From Saml. Gray, asking for a hydrant to be placed on the corner of Government and Chatham streets, and threatening to hold the Council responsible for loss in case of fire.

Coun. Coughlan said a resolution had been passed by the Council three months ago to have a hydrant placed on the spot asked for. Referred to Water Committee with power to grant the request.

From Tai Yeck & Co., asking for use of street. Referred to Street Committee.

From 117 ratepayers, asking that the Council confer with the E. & N. Railway Co. with a view to ascertain upon what terms the E. & N. Railway could be extended into the city. Laid on the table.

TENDERS.

Tenders for painting James Bay bridge were received as follows: Joseph Sears, $1400; Eli Harrison, $600; Wm. Irving, $1675; O. Demers, $2250.

Coun. Vigelius moved, seconded by Coun. Coughlan, that the contract be awarded to Eli Harrison.

Coun. Barnard objected to awarding the contract until it was known where the funds were to come from.

Coun. Grant said there was a balance of $4000, which, added to the amount provided for contingencies, amounted to $8000. There was also $1000 which had been placed aside for the verification of sewage plans.

The motion was carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

Coun. Higgins moved, seconded by Coun. Styles, that whereas the establishment of the southern terminus of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway at Victoria west impairs the usefulness and value of that important enterprise, especially as regards the commerce of this city, while it increases the expense of travel and freight between the city and the east coast of the island, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Mayor and Council wait on Mr. Dunsmuir in a body and ascertain upon what terms the line will be extended to the city.

Coun. Grant thought it would not be wise for the Council as a whole to wait upon Mr. Dunsmuir and ask for "terms." He suggested that a committee be appointed to ascertain Mr. Dunsmuir's views regarding the extension into the city.

Coun. Barnard was of the same opinion as Coun. Grant.

Coun. Pearse said Mr. Dunsmuir had always intended bringing the railway into the city but the obstacle was the Indian reserve. He asked Coun. Higgins to modify his resolution.

Coun. Higgins modified the resolution to read "that the mayor and council wait on Mr. Dunsmuir and ask him if he intends to extend the line into the city." The motion as modified was carried.

REPORTS.

The Water Committee reported that they could not recommend a permanent supply of water to J. H. McLachlan at 50 cents per month; that Creid & Bantly's application be granted as soon as pipes arrive. Adopted.

The Street Committee reported recommending that a sidewalk be laid on the north side of John street, provided property owners repair damage done to fences, etc., from grading, and that a sidewalk be laid on Superior street, from Birdcage Walk to Beacon Hill. Adopted.

Coun. Pearse read a report from Mr. Bell, C. E., regarding the water works reservoirs, and moved that it be referred to the Water Committee to report and that a copy of the report be furnished to each Councillor. Carried.

Coun. Grant said it was usual for the Council to contribute towards the celebration of the Queen's birthday, and suggested that a grant should be made to the Jubilee celebration.

Couns. Higgins and Braden were in favor of a grant being made.

Coun. Pearse opposed a grant on the ground that the Council had now power to make it.

Coun. Grant moved a suspension of the rules of order. Carried.

Coun. Grant moved that $250 be granted.

Coun. Braden moved in amendment that the amount be $500.

The amendment was carried and the Council adjourned at 9.45.

Whatcom's Offer.

At a public meeting held at Whatcom, to discuss railroad and other enterprises, the citizens of Whatcom, New Whatcom, Bellingham and Fairhaven jointly, including Henry Roeder, Mrs. Utter, the Pettibones, Edward Eldridge, Daniel Harris and other township proprietors, pledged 25 per cent. in cash of their appraised valuation as a bonus to any railroad that would build from Bellingham Bay to the Big Bend country, and 50 per cent. to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba to make their terminus on Bellingham Bay. The first proposition amounts to about $150,000, and the second to double that amount.

Provincial Licensing Court.

A Provincial Licensing Court was held on Wednesday at the school house, Royal Oak hotel, Victoria district, at which were present the following Justices of the Peace: Messrs. J. Sinclair, W Reay and H McHugh. Transfer of licenses were granted from A. Gilmore to W. Phair, Goldstream House, and from Martin Dodd to Bernard Wrede. The application of Tait & Davs for a license at the Victoria Driving Park, notwithstanding the protest of Coun. Pearse and Mr. Alex. McLean, J. P., and Supt. Roycraft, was unanimously granted.

Granite Creek.

Mr. John Dean returned from Nicola and Granite creek last night. He states that prospecting for quartz is very active in the former place where numerous ledges are being developed. At Granite creek and other camps in that locality, there are no new finds to report. General bench claims on Granite creek are paying well, but generally speaking the creek claims are not panning out as well as at one time expected. The high water has seriously retarded work.

HOPE NEWS.

Organization of a Women's Christian Temperance Union.

While many places on or near the Fraser river at this season of year are ever apprehensive, lest their property, and in some cases their homes, be submerged beneath the rising flood,

Hope stands high and dry,
Above the tide
With quiet safety
On its side.

One of the events of the week, around which clusters much interest and joyous expectation, is the arrival of the handsome river boat, "The William Irving," whose clarion toned and almost electrifying whistle announces her welcome approach. Many stand on the bank to catch the first glimpse of fresh arrivals, or hail the appearance of an unlooked for friend and guest.

The business men are all on the alert to secure and deposit their most precious freight, which to them is as gold in value. But we regret to have to say, as concerning most towns in B. C., the intoxicating beverage is attainable, but as public sentiment becomes educated up to the anticipated standard of total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the nation, this dark cloud will pass away from Hope's moral horizon and the clear blue sky appear. To help forward this glad day the ladies assembled on Thursday, the 9th, to meet Miss Bowes, Ontario's W. C. T. U. organizer and lecturer, and to hear from her an explanation of the work and its adaptability to small towns, as well as large, after which, by an unanimous vote, a Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized. Officers, namely: President, Mrs. Wardle; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Flood and Mrs Bears; Recording Secretary, Miss McDougall; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Fraser; Treasurer, Mrs Landvoight. It was at once decided that they organize a Loyal Legion. Consequently the ladies met the juvenile hopefuls on Saturday, the 11th, and notwithstanding the absentees through sickness, eighteen received the triple pledge card and put on the metal badge. A catechism temperance lesson book was given to each family. After singing one or two new pieces and receiving some leaflets the promising and happy Legion was dismissed to meet again on the following Friday. COM.

MAKE HASTE SLOWLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—In reading Mr. Farwell's report as to the Shuswap & Okanagan Railroad, I see that the road will be a very expensive one to build, and that its prospects for business are small. I know considerable about railway engineer's estimates, and I am convinced that that small road of 51 miles will cost more than a million and a half, if not quite two millions before completion.

The road will not earn any interest on this large outlay, and I protest against any public money being sunk in one of the most absurd railway enterprises ever seen. Why a broad-guage should be used, when a cheap narrow-guage would answer every purpose, is what I don't understand. The road is purely a colonization road, running through sparsely settled, mountainous country. It can never have sufficient traffic to pay any interest on the money to be sunk in it as a broad-guage, while as a cheaply built, cheaply run narrow-guage, it may in a few years earn interest as well as operating expenses. A 30-inch guage for all such roads implies 50 per cent. saved in cost of construction over the broad-guage, including the equipment. So why then throw a million away when the narrow-guage will answer every practical purpose as well as the expensive broad-guage?

That very million saved would build another narrow-guage colonization road between Alberni and Comox, opening up to settlement two of the finest districts on the Island, one of which is almost inaccessible now. Yet I am told that in amount of acres of good farming land, in timber and in probable mineral resources, there is no district on the mainland can compare with the country through which the Alberni and Comox road of only 50 miles in length, would run.

Instead of pitching money away in building expensive broad guage railways in attempts to colonise a few fertile vales in our mountainous country, I advocate the speedy construction of cheaply built narrow-guage roads wherever enough fertile land exists to induce traffic. Besides helping quartz mining enterprises, the Provincial Legislature should bonus all narrow guage colonization roads with at least $2000 per mile built and in operation, free right of way through public lands, and a grant of land of 6000 acres per mile, to be chosen any where in the province, on payment of $2 per acre for cost of survey, or without such charges if the land is taken unsurveyed. There would be sound sense in this policy.

A part from railways, I see a grand opening for business in the operation of a sugar refinery, here at Victoria. The most successful enterprise of the kind in the east, the Canada, the St. Lawrence, and the New Brunswick sugar refineries, did not start with more than $200,000 capital. Surely that much can be raised here. I propose that Messrs. Johnston, Ward, Rithet, Todd, Turner and Dunsmuir form a Provincial Board of Directors, and appoint a secretary to canvass for subscriptions. Make the shares $50 each, and I am positive in one month from the opening of the book, the $200,000 will be subscribed. The amount of coal to be used would secure a handsome subscription from the Dunsmuir's and the prospect of the wage-money to be spent by the hundreds of employees would cause every one having an interest in Victoria who can spare the money to take stock. We are eating sugar grown in the Phillipines, freighted round the world to Montreal, refined there, and shipped over the C. P. R. to Victoria, when there is no earthly reason why that same raw sugar be not shipped across the North Pacific to Victoria and refined here, for sale at every point between here and Port Arthur.

Two hundred thousand dollars will start the refinery, employing hundreds of people, directly and indirectly. If the Victoria Rice mills succeed, why should not a precisely similar enterprise, the Victoria Sugar Refinery? PROGRESS.

WILL CALL AT VICTORIA.

The Abyssinia to Call Here Outward Bound.

VANCOUVER, June 15.—There is not sufficient water at the outer wharf to allow the Abyssinia to dock there, but she will drop anchor as far in as possible, outward bound, on the 20th, to take cargo and passengers. D. E. BROWN.

The Pacific Steamers.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: The German Syndicate having made an offer of capital for a line of steamers between Hongkong and Vancouver, the Imperial Government have decided to come to the relief of the C. P. R. and thus secure the trade for British channels.

May Not Go.

The Calgary *Tribune* says: It is not yet fully decided whether the Mounted Police will be sent to Kootenay or not. The British Columbia government seem averse to incurring the expense, but the residents of the district are very anxious to have them brought in.

FROM OTHER LANDS.

Preparations for the Jubilee—A Glasgow Celebrates.

The Yacht Race—The Queen Alarmed—Blaine in Europe.

THE QUEEN ALARMED.

LONDON, June 16.—The Queen has become alarmed by reports that the police had discovered that dynamite plots have been arranged to be carried out during the Jubilee week. The Home Office authorities were angry because the police disclosed certain information about the existence of such plots, and called on them for an explanation. The police said they made the matter known in order to deter the desperadoes from carrying out any plot which they may have formed.

BRIGHT TO GLADSTONE.

John Bright has written to Gladstone an apology for inaccurately putting his speech. The letter concludes as follows: I grieve that I cannot act with you as in the past, but my judgment and conscience forbid it. If I have said words that seem unfriendly or harsh I will trust that you forgive them.

THE YACHTS—BLAINE ARRIVES.

LONDON, June 16.—The relative position of the yachts in the Jubilee race is still uncertain, as haze prevents them from being seen. A later dispatch says the Sleuthhound, Helena and Gwendolin passed the lower part of Suffolk County this p. m. The Sleuthhound was in the lead.

The steamship Ems, on which Blaine is a passenger, arrived off the Lizard this morning.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S THROAT.

LONDON, June 16.—Dr. Mackenzie today again examined the Crown Prince's throat and reports he found that the fungus growth had not enlarged and that there were no signs of congestion.

FIGHTING IN BURMAH.

LONDON, June 16.—Advices from Burmah say severe fighting occurred at Kyoup, Sadoung, Sunday last, and 195 Dacoits were killed.

FROM BERLIN.

BERLIN, June 16.—The police of Berlin prohibit the circulation of the Chicago *Workman's Gazette*.

The first Chamber of the Diet of Hesse rejected the bill legalising the Cremation bill previously passed by the second Chamber.

The management of the Stadt Theatre at Leipsic will produce a series of Wagner's works, beginning with "Rienzi" and concluding with "Dur Ring Des Niblegun."

Scheuren, the celebrated landscape painter, has died at Dusseldorf.

At a meeting of the Dukes of Coburg and Edinburg, recently, it was decided not to part from the legal line of succession.

THE JUBILEE IN GLASGOW.

GLASGOW, June 16.—The Queen's Jubilee was celebrated here to-day. A grand memorial religious service was held in the Cathedral. Six thousand people were given a dinner at public expense. One feature of the celebration was the review of ten thousand troops. A number of banquets and balls will be given this evening.

THE JUBILEE.

The Programme for Jubilee Week—Notables to Attend.

LONDON, June 16.—The Queen is in excellent health. Her programme for the jubilee week is as follows: Monday, Court removes to London and a dinner party in the evening. Tuesday, Thanksgiving service and a reception at Buckingham Palace. Wednesday, reception of congratulations at the Palace. The Queen visits the children's *fete* in Hyde Park; Court removes to Windsor; the Queen receives addresses and unveils her statue on Windsor Castle. Thursday, reception of further congratulations; review of 200 volunteer fire brigades in Windsor Park; visit to a feast of 700 on the north terrace of the Castle; dinner party. Friday, probable investiture of orders.

The German Crown Prince and family will remain rather privately at Norwood Park, their visiting books being at Buckingham Palace. The Arch-Duke Rudolph of Austria brings an autograph letter from Emperor Joseph to Queen Victoria.

The King of Denmark has started for London.

Many presents and addresses of congratulation are coming from the British colonies and European capitals.

AMERICAN NEWS.

U. S. CRUISERS.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Board of Examiners have completed their report on designs for the cruisers and gunboats submitted by naval experts. In response to a circular from the Navy Department offering $15,000 for the best design of each type of vessel, the report will be made public in a few days.

EXCHANGING COURTESIES.

BOSTON, June 14.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company voted last night to send a delegation of twelve members to London to represent the organization at the celebration of the 350th anniversary by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of London, which will occur July 11th.

ACCEPTED.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The President has accepted two sections, aggregating 34 miles, of the Cascade branch of the N. P. Railway in Washington Territory.

Wounded Louisa.

Louisa, the plump and pretty half-breed young woman, shot by Jack Elliott, lies in St. Joseph's Hospital in agony. The wounds are in the right thigh and left calf and are large and ugly. They have been sewed up and the patient is receiving every attention from the doctor and kind attendants, and is progressing favorably. The would-be murder is said to have served five years at New Westminster for shooting at his brother.

The Jewish Synagogue.

Next Sunday there will be a Jubilee service held in the Jewish synagogue, commencing at 11 o'clock a. m. Mr. Bornstein will officiate in Hebrew; Mr. S. S. Hyams will offer a prayer in English as prepared for the British Jews by Dr. Adler, the chief British rabbi.

Jubilee Services.

If the House is in session at Ottawa next week, which is not likely, the Governor-General, the premier and his cabinet, the Senate, Commons, judges and other officers will attend the Jubilee services in State at the English Cathedral.

$100,000 Wanted.

An Ottawa dispatch announces that Messrs. Baker and Shakespeare are urging the government to place $100,000 on the supplementary estimates for improvements to Victoria Harbor.

P. O. Box.

Nanaimo has a post office box at the depot, which is a great convenience in mailing letters to those residing in that section of the city.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Condensed into Brief and Pithy Paragraphs.

Twenty-five square miles of territory in the vicinity of Czegden, Austria, are inundated. The loss of life is heavy.

The Porte has asked that the proposed Anglo-Turkish convention be modified so as to give Turkey the exclusive right to send troops to Egypt in the event of revolt or invasion. Lord Salisbury has declined to entertain the suggestion.

The Pope's autograph letter to Queen Victoria, congratulating her upon the jubilee of her reign, expresses the thanks of the church for the Queen's action through her Indian Government in protecting the Catholic Missions in India and upholding their authority.

Russia's occupation of Kerki, on the Oxus, is regarded in Afghanistan is an invasion of Afghan soil and as a declaration of war. The Ameer is greatly alarmed. He has assumed the personal command of the troops and is making strenuous efforts to restore internal tranquility in order to cope with foreign invaders.

A minister named McHaig, from southern Manitoba, attending the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at Winnipeg, was held up by masked men on Saturday night and robbed of his wallet containing $10.

Twelve hundred carpenters went on strike Saturday morning, at Toronto, for higher pay.

The Congregational Union of Ontario has declined to accept the Anglican Synod's proposal for a closer union.

The great Anarchist pic-nic in New Jersey, Monday afternoon, ended in bloodshed. Three men and one child were fatally injured by bullets.

Edward Carney and Miss Ceconni, prominent society people of Halifax, engaged to be married on Tuesday next, were thrown out of a carriage by a runaway team on Monday afternoon. The young lady will die from the injuries received.

The corner stone of the new St. James Methodist Church, Montreal, was laid on Saturday by Senator Ferrier. It was an imposing ceremony. This will be the largest Protestant church in the Dominion.

At the annual meeting of the managing directors of the Suez Canal were reports presented showing receipts for year 1886 to have been 2,300,000 francs less than for 1885. The directors declared a dividend of 75½ francs per share and Charles De Lesseps announced that no further reductions would be made in the canal tariff until after the dividend for 1890 had been declared.

The Toronto *Globe*, in an editorial article, evidently inspired, urges the arrest of Davitt for inciting the Irish people to violence.

The Princess Waldemar, of Denmark, was safely delivered of a son. Both are doing well.

Ten thousand Russian troops have advanced to within 25 miles of Herat.

Cloture is to be applied in the English House of Commons to stop the discussion on the Crimes bill.

PERSONALS.

from Thursday's Daily.

Mr. Richard Alexander, manager of the Hastings Saw Mill Co., is in the city.

W. A. Baillie Grohman, Esq., and wife, arrived from England last night via the C. P. R., and are at the Driard.

Messrs. C. J. Taylor, of *Puck*, and Julian Ralph, of the New York *Sun*, yesterday made a tour of the city, Esquimalt harbor where H. M. S. the Triumph was boarded, and other points of interest visited. With the city they were greatly pleased and sorry their visit was a necessarily short one.

M. Van Bryssel, Consul-General of Belgium in Canada, will leave for the Northwest and British Columbia in July. His object is to make a thorough inspection of these portions of the Dominion with a view of giving accurate information to his compatriots.

Dr. Clarke, now of Portland, but lately of this city, is on a brief business visit to Victoria. The doctor has many friends here and they are gratified to learn that he is prospering in the Webfoot metropolis. He will return in the morning by the Sound steamer.

Mr. William Angus, of Messrs. Croft & Angus, Chemainus, and Mrs. Angus arrived from the east by last night's steamer. Their numerous friends are to-day extending to them a cordial welcome on their return, after an absence of close upon a year.

Mr. R. Gallagher, Principal of the Canada Business College, Hamilton, Ontario, and wife, arrived in this city last evening, and are at the Driard. They are on a trip to San Francisco and leave on Saturday by the steamship Elder. They are delighted with the city and are doing Victoria and surroundings.

Amongst the arrivals from the east last night by the Yosemite was Mr. R. D. Robbins, formerly of Port Perry, Ont., representing the great safe manufacturing firm of Messrs. J. & J. Taylor, Toronto. Mr. Robbins made a thorough tour of Manitoba and the Northwest prior to his trip across the mountains. The indications for a good crop were never better, nor at no previous period was there so large an area under crop as there is at present. Settlers were not going in as fast as could be wished for. Southern Manitoba is settling up rapidly. This section Mr. Robbins claims to be the garden of the Northwest. He is registered at the Clarence and will remain a few days in the city.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 90,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada. *

The Saanich Ball.

The Jubilee ball given at South Saanich last night, was a splendid affair. The attendance did not come up to expectations, nevertheless, for a good time, it was ample. The hall was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flags, and the supper was sumptuous. The Queen City Band furnished excellent dance music and the light fantastic was tripped till the early hour of four this morning. Everybody voted the affair a genuine success. Among those present were: Prin. S. Sandover; Vice-Pres. W. Thompson; Sec. G. A. McTavish; Treasurer J. McIlmoyle, all of the Saanich Agricultural Society, and other gentlemen. Among the ladies were Mesdames Sandover, Bryant, Mitchell, Harrison, Purver, Simpson, McIlmoyle, Roberts, Johnson and Misses Lindsay, Cook, VanAllman, Cummings, Verdier, Oliver, Greig, Wain, Reid, Turnoose, Thomas and many others.

Fire in Winnipeg.

The most disastrous fire of the season occurred in Winnipeg on Sunday night, destroying the Wishart, Bishop & Co.'s furniture warehouse and D. O. Brickner's large ice house. The loss is $10,000.

WHAT SAILORS EAT.

A Diet Made Up Largely of Salted Meats, Hash and Potatoes.

Perhaps some of the young admirers of a "life on the ocean wave" would like to know how they fared aboard ship. There is no mother's pantry to visit. Each sailor furnishes his own tin plate, coffee-cup and knife and fork. He has no table, with chairs placed for his convenience. When "grub" is ready to be served the cook gives the signal. A sailor comes and receives a pan of bread; another takes a pan of beef, the third takes the large coffee-pot, with hash or potatoes, as the cook chooses. The bill of fare is fixed by law. At the beginning of the voyage the captain calls his crew aft and inquires if there are any who wish to have their food weighed. They always prefer to eat as much as they can "stow away."

The sailors eat in the forecastle. If they are disposed, they can rig themselves a table; otherwise they must sit around on trunks or the deck in rough weather, and take their rations. The officers eat with the captain in the cabin, where a table is set and furnished the same as at home. A rack is used in rough weather to keep the dishes from dancing. If there is a good cook on board every thing goes well, but an unskilled cook makes all hands miserable.

During rough weather passengers do not attempt to sit at the table, but take whatever they require in their hands and eat the best way they can. One day a sailor was eating his rations during rough weather, when the ship gave a lurch and a piece of beef went galloping across the deck. The sailor raised his fork, and, making a dash for the beef, shouted: "Stop that horse." The sailors called their beef "salt horse." The story which they tell is this: "One voyage, when the beef was particularly tough, a horseshoe was found in the bottom of the beef barrel, whereupon one of the sailors got up the following rhyme:

"Old horse, old horse, what brought you here?
"From Saccarap to Portland pier?
I was dragging lumber for many a year,
I was kicked and cuffed with sore abuse
And salted down for sailors' use;
Between the mainmast and the pumps
I was salted down in great big chunks;
They hauled me out and picked my bones,
Then haul me over to Davy Jones."

The captain of a sailing ship was asked by his wife if she couldn't give the sailors a good dinner. He replied that he was afraid it would make them saucy. She finally prevailed. A fine turkey was procured from shore and given to the cook, who served it up in good order and gave it to the sailors. One gave a scrutinizing look and exclaimed: "What is this old bird doing here?" Another said: "I wonder how old it is? Must have died of old age." The third remarked that if it had been good for any thing they would have kept it in the cabin. They finally hove it overboard and made a dinner of "salt-horse." The captain's wife, after that, never meddled with her husband's housekeeping.

Sometimes a dolphin is caught, and, as you watch the dying colors of blue and gold, as he writhes upon the deck, visions of savory chowder and fresh fried fish pass before you.

With what an important air the cook comes into the cabin and asks for a piece of silver, which he puts into the frying-pan with the sputtering fish. If the silver turns black he considers the fish to have been poisoned. He says they sometimes eat the copper from the bottom of a ship or from copper banks. How anxiously we await the test those on shore, whose thoughts are filled with politics, the temperance question, and divorce cases can never know. The silver is usually found to be bright and shining, and the luxury of a fresh-fish dinner is enjoyed with unadulterated happiness. Often a porpoise is harpooned, and then there is great excitement. The liver and heart taste similar to those of a hog, but one must be exceedingly hungry to enjoy the meat. It has one virtue—that of being fresh. The oil is usually saved, being quite valuable. That found in the head is much esteemed for oiling clocks, etc. When a Spanish mackerel is caught a savory dinner may be expected.

Sometimes thousands of flying fish dart from the water on all sides of the ship, and, spreading their gauze wings, fly for a few seconds above the water, while we are tempted to exclaim:

Fish, fish all around,
And not one mouthful to eat.

For, although they are most delicate eating, it is impossible to catch them at sea. Often during the night one flies on board and the cook serves it up for the most favored person on board. On the Island of Barbadoes the fishermen are very successful in catching these fish, and a meal of boned flying fish is worth eating.

During severe storms the cook has many tricks trying to serve his meals. In carrying the dinner from the galley to the cabin he is sometimes struck by a heavy sea, the basket washed from his grasp, the dinner and dishes wrecked. On one occasion the cook of a bark was struck by a sea and washed overboard, dinner, basket and all. It was beyond the power of his shipmates to save him.—*Worcester Spy.*

—The early risers in Titusville, Pa., saw a strange sight the other morning. The appearance was in the form of four long stripes of fire hanging vertically from the sky. The ends could be seen resting on a very black base, while the rest of the sky was thickly dotted with brilliant stars. The fourth stripe, nearest the west, was much larger than the other three, and contained several smaller stripes, and toward the end they all united.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

While a man lives in this world he seldom gets credit for all he does and says. When he dies he gets credit for three times as much as he ever did or said.—Baltimore *American.*

Once again it is necessary to remind the grumblers that every age develops all the heroes it needs.—Philadelphia Times.

One of Cincinnati's chief industries is the manufacturing of lead, 15,000,000 pounds of which are made every year.

The English government has purchased a large number of Mexican saddles for use in the English cavalry service.

A SADLY DUPED EMPEROR.

A Curious Story Concerning Napoleon III and a Contract.

I was lately told by a southern gentleman a very curious story, going to prove how thoroughly duped and deceived was Napoleon III at the close of his reign, and how gigantic were the frauds and peculations then being carried on by the imperial officials. This gentleman's father had been on intimate terms with Louis Napoleon when he resided in the United States, and the future emperor had often been his guest on his plantation in Louisiana. My friend was traveling in Europe in the year 1869, and on arriving in Paris, and wishing to be presented to the emperor, whom he well remembered as having, when a boy, seen at his father's house, he wrote to one of the imperial chamberlains, setting forth his desire, and also the facts of the case. The emperor, whose kindly feelings for the friends of his adversity was well known, at once granted him a private interview.

The French sovereign and the American citizen conversed long and pleasantly, and when the latter arose to take his leave Napoleon asked him as to his next point of destination. "I am on my way to England, sire," was the reply. "Then," said the emperor, "I wish you would go to the establishment of Messrs. M——, the great gunmakers, and ask them how the order sent them from our war office for 250,000 guns is progressing. They ought to be nearly completed by this time." The American undertook the commission, and called as requested at the office of the firm. The clerk to whom he first addressed his question simply laughed in his face. "You must be out of your senses," he said. "Such an order has never been given and the guns do not exist." My countryman became indignant, and insisted upon seeing one of the members of the firm. Mr. M——, the senior partner, was summoned, but could only confirm the statement of the clerk. "I assure you, sir," he said, courteously, "that we have never received an order of any kind from the French government for so much as a single gun." Yet these guns had been paid for, though unordered and non-existent. A striking proof was this incident of the vast peculations that took place during the later years of the empire. My friend forwarded a statement of the facts to Napoleon III, but doubtless all precautions had been taken to prevent any such information from reaching the deluded sovereign, whose bright days were then fast drawing to their close.—Paris Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Pet Parrot's Coffin.

A few days ago a well known woman in New York society ordered from an undertaker a coffin in which to bury a dead parrot and stipulated that it should be as rich and handsome in its adornments as it was possible to make it without resorting to the use of precious metals or stones.—Chicago Herald.

What They Eat in Russia.

They served him with the various dishes usual at an inn, such as cabbage soup with tarts, purposely kept for several weeks; calf's brains with peas, small sausages with cabbage, roast capon, pickled cucumbers and the eternal sweet puff paste tarts.—Golgol in Tchitchikoff's Journey.

Succi, the Italian faster, took in over 20,000 francs in one day recently.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on receipt of stamp, by A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street West, Toronto, Canada.—*Christian Standard.* *

Chinese Restriction Act.

As was supposed would be the case the Senate has amended the Chinese Restriction Act passed in the Commons, by allowing all married women to enter the Dominion free of tax.

A meeting of citizens of Kingston has endorsed a proposition to build a dock, and asked the Government to allow convict labor to be used in its construction.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street, New York.

DIED.

MURRAY—At Grand River, north of Lake Superior, while on route to this city, David Murray, late of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 38 years.

Miners Wanted.

The French Creek Tunnel Company will engage four or five first class miners to work in their placer claim at Big Bend.

A thoroughly competent Foreman is also required to take charge of same.

Wages liberal.

Apply immediately, stating experience, to S. W. LOBB,
Secretary F. C. T. Co.,
jel6 tts Revelstoke, B. C.

MONTREAL

"CYCLONE PULVERIZING CO."

Are prepared to contract for the pulverizing of Minerals, Metals, Ores and other hard substances, including Mica, Phosphates, Feldspar, Plumbago, Soapstone, Quartz, &c.

"Pulverizing Asbestos a specialty."

For prices of Machines, cost of grinding, &c.,

Address Cyclone Pulverizing Co.,
jel7 W6m 108 St. James St., Montreal.

The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 17, 1887.

Mill Men on Strike.

The workmen in the Royal City, Hastings, Moodyville and Commercial saw-mills, at Vancouver, on Tuesday evening informed the managers that they would not resume work until ten hours work per day was acceded to. The *News* says a deputation from the Knights of Labor waited upon the different mill managers and asked them to grant the workingmen a reduction in the hours of labor. The managers said they were not going to deal with anyone but their own men on such questions, and refused to grant the request of the deputation. In consequence of this refusal the workmen, acting under advice of the society, struck work. A conference was held on the following day, but nothing was done. Six vessels are awaiting cargoes. In connection with this trouble we have received the following for publication:

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly help the workmen of the saw-mills of this place, by publishing in your valuable paper: "That as the mill-owners have refused to accede to the request of their men, to reduce the hours of labor to ten hours per day, we kindly ask all workmen in your place to keep away from here for some time." Yours,

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

Queen Charlotte Coal.

The samples of coal taken from the Queen Charlotte Island mine by Mr W. A. Robertson sent to Ottawa have been tested in the Geological and Natural History Department, with the undermentioned satisfactory results. Mr. G. C. M. Hoffman, who made the tests, says that the samples sent him by Mr. Robertson were said to have been found near Ya-Koun river, Graham Island, in the Queen Charlotte group:

	Slow Coking.	Fast Coking.
Hygroscopic water	2.65	2.65
Volatile Comb. matter	20.50	35.10
Fixed carbon	61.22	52.72
Ash	5.63	5.43
	100.00	100.00
Coke* per cent	66.76	59.18
Ratio of Volatile combustible matter to fixed carbon	1:2.99	1:1.51

This coal, Mr. Hoffman says, agrees very closely in composition with that of the Newcastle seam, Wellington mine, Vancouver Island, as will be seen on reference to the Reports of Progress, 1882-4; report M, 7 and 37, analysis 33.

*Slow coking yield a non-coherent coke. Fast coking, a firm, compact coke.

Ladner's Cattle Fair.

The first cattle fair ever held in this province took place at Ladner's last Wednesday, when about 150 head of stock were offered for sale by auction, as well as by private bargain. Beef cattle were in good demand, and those offered speedily found purchasers, the original ones being from Vancouver. Dairy cows were slow in finding purchasers, and not many of these changed hands. In hogs there were a few offered; the demand was good and full prices were realized. The thanks of the community are due to Mr. Rich for his pluck and enterprise in establishing that which has long been felt to be a serious want on the mainland—a first-class stock market. If the fair already held can be accepted as an omen of what it is possible to bring similar gatherings up to in the future, the success of the scheme may now be said to be assured.

U. K. Pilots' Association.

Mr. Geo. Cawley, president of the U. K. Pilots' Association, has issued the first report of contributions to the Admiral Pim Memorial Fund. In the list are contributors from all parts of the British Empire, and the United States. The foreign subscriptions, outside of England, are far larger than those of that country. The pilots of B. C. through Mr. E. Crow Baker, M. P., contributed £10. Those of New York, £40; Quebec £10. The total already contributed amounted to £132 13s. 6d. The smallest sum given was 2s. from Portrush, Ireland.

From the North.

The steamer Maude arrived from Fort Simpson at 3 o'clock this morning, having made the round trip in seven days and seven hours, the fastest on record. The freight list was light and passengers few. Owing to cold weather the canneries were not doing much, but a good run of salmon is shortly expected. Rivers Inlet canneries expect to take fish about the 10th of July and Alert Bay canneries about the middle of the present month. There is nothing of a startling nature to report.

Rapidly Advancing.

Westminster is making gigantic building strides. The *Columbian* has learned from good authority that another big block of brick buildings will shortly be started there by Lowenberg, Harris & Co. The buildings will be situated on Front street, on what is known as the Douglas estate, to the east of the Armstrong building, and will extend from that structure to Church street.

Hymeneal.

The first white marriage that ever occurred on the Skeena river will shortly be consummated. The contracting parties are Mr. John Cuthbert, owner of the Balmoral cannery, and the lady (whose name we did not learn) is a sister-in-law to Mr. B. Stapleton, of the Inverness cannery. We extend congratulations in advance.

Mining Matters.

The outlook for the B. C. M. & M. Co. is encouraging. Ore recently taken out of this company's shaft is pronounced rich by experts. The ledge from which it was taken is about twenty feet in width. One drawback to the company is the reported scarcity of men. However, the company are sinking and tunneling, and in the near future expect to take out ore in paying quantity.

For the North.

The Barbara Boscowitz sailed for the north last evening, having on board a large number of Chinamen for the canneries and the following passengers: Messrs. S. Spencer, Alert Bay; Mr. Kaye, Rivers Inlet; Rev. Harrison, Masset; and Rev. Gurd, Metlakahtla. Her freight consisted of supplies for the canneries and amounted to about 125 tons.

Accident in Cariboo.

Mr. John Morris, a native of Cornwall, England, was killed by a snow and gravel slide on Harvey creek, Cariboo, a short time ago. The slide was a large one and in its descent struck his cabin which he occupied at the time, demolishing it and burying the unfortunate man in the *debris*. Deceased was a gold miner.

A Chance to be Knighted.

Truth says that since the Imperial Institute, it is said that the last dodge to raise the wind is a private intimation that any Mayor who subscribes £1,000 will have a special claim to be made a Jubilee Knight. What says His Worship Mayor Fell to this proposition?

Kamloops Bank.

Mr. R. Lee Barnes, who will be manager of the new Bank of B. C. at Kamloops, left for that place this week. The new branch will be opened in a few days, and will prove a very great convenience

GAY AND FESTIVE.

Antics of a Vermont Medical Gentleman in Victoria.

Victoria is rapidly becoming a "city of refuge" for our neighbors across the borders. To the far east, to Vermont, the fame of Victoria extends as a place of shelter and refuge for the wrong-doer. It is known that at present, amongst the many strangers who are to be observed strolling Government street, on a fine afternoon, are a few who are wanted beyond the lines. These generally are dressed in the hight of fashion and generally consider themselves

PERFECT LADY KILLERS.

Their garments are of the latest pattern and gotten up perfectly regardless of cost, as their tailor too frequently could attest to his sorrow and regret for the confidence he had placed in frail humanity. The sunny side of the street is chosen, and every passing belle is keenly scrutinized. For many weeks there was to be observed on the street a well dressed gentleman of medium height, stoutly built, full florid face, clean shaved, with a mouthstache just fit to kill, who made the Clarence his abiding place whilst sojourneying here. By profession the individual claimed to be a medical practitioner hailing from South Jay, Vermont. In the Green Mountain town he had immortalized himself by adopting the very unprofessional trick of gaining admittance to a young lady's bedroom by using a ladder, which he drew into the room after him. His movements had been observed by a relative of the family, who at once rushed into the house to

RAISE THE ALARM

that an intruder had found his way into the house by raising the window of a bed-room overlooking a beautiful lawn, and in which was supposed to be the pride and joy of a happy family sound and sweet in her repose. The head of the family was easily aroused. He took in the situation in a moment. In vain he waited to hear his loving child screaming on finding an intruder in her room. With compressed lip and vowing vengeance, even the death of the midnight marauder, the parent opened the bedroom door. The daughter became more alarmed at seeing her father in her room than her alleged lover. The matter looked serious for the medico for a time. However he was equal to the occasion and at once drew from his wallet a note for $300, which he held against the girl's father, and handed that document to him cancelled. The situation was still critical, and

TO SAVE HIS LIFE

he vowed he would give the now enraged father his buggy, dog cart, library and horse, in all about $1000 in value. The transfers were duly made. The matter leaked out, and the arrest of the girl and her father, for compromising so grave a crime, was ordered. The doctor at once fled, leaving behind him a faithful wife and family. Once on Canadian soil he supposed himself to be free. But still the minions of the law pursued him. He worked his way towards the setting of the sun, and finally pulled up in Victoria. He reported himself to be a graduate of the Burlington, Vt., Medical College, and claimed to be a skillful practitioner. To his intense disgust he found that in order to pursue his calling here he must be examined by the Medical Board. For that ordeal he set about to prepare, by reading all the works on medical jurisprudence he could lay his hands upon. With some in the city he became very confidential. A few days prior to the session of the Council he took the Registrar into his confidence under the belief that he could succeed in getting his diploma by a

BACK STAIR-WAY OPERATION.

His appeals to that officer, as well as to another prominent medico in the city, were in vain. The law and the testimony of the Medical Act must be enforced and adhered to, and from its provisions they would not deviate. Familiarly amongst the "boys" he was known as Dr. H——g. When pressed for the production of his graduation papers he said they were in the east and made out in his proper name, which was Latorneau. His reason for adopting the new one being that it was a shorter one and suited his purpose for the present to have it so. He did not attend the sittings of the Council. On Monday he returned the books he had borrowed, stating that a letter had reached him from home, and that his presence in South America was urgently desired. On the following morning he was not to be seen; the familiar figure had disappeared—he had taken passage either by the Sound or the mainland steamer for fresh fields and greener pastures.

THE MILL MEN'S STRIKE.

The Ten Hours' System Adopted by Two Mills.

On Thursday Mr. Alexander, of the Hastings saw-mill, and Deamy & Kyle, agreed to the demand of their men for a reduction in the hours of labor to ten, and both mills were in operation on Friday. The Moodyville mill and the Royal City Planing mill are expected to agree to the 10 hour system, and it is very probable both mills will be in operation on Monday next. The strike was conducted without any unpleasantness on either side, and in yielding gracefully to the demands of the workmen the mill-owners have acted wisely and with discretion. Ten hours' work, such as mill hands have to go through, are enough, in fact all that any man should be required to put in. There are however, saw-mills in Ontario still working twelve hour shifts.

The Congregational Church.

Rev. Thomas Hall, superintendent of Congregational missions, has returned from England to Kingston, Ont., after an absence of eight months advocating the claims of the church in the Dominion. He was given assurance of help sufficient to open many new missions in the Northwest and British Columbia. He leaves at once for the west.

St. Andrew's Church.

The Rev. G. C. Patterson, M. A., who is to take charge of the Presbyterian Church, Chilliwhack, will conduct the services of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and evening. Mr Patterson is a graduate of Queen's, Kingston. He is very much pleased with Victoria and will remain in the city a few days longer.

Collision at Sicamous.

A collision occurred Thursday afternoon eight miles east of Sicamous station, between a freight and work train. One man named Wm. Bowey, road master, formerly of Brockville, Ont., was instantly killed. The engines and one caboose were slightly damaged.

Powder Factory.

Mr. Gordon, agent in this province for the Hamilton Powder Co., will build a magazine near Vancouver for the storage of powder. He has also informed a reporter that his company will probably manufacture their explosives at that city at an early day.

Jubilee Addresses.

London *Truth* says "the presentation of Jubilee addresses to the Queen has now set in in full force. John Bright was among the first to offer his felicitations." It is of some moment to know what has become of British Columbia's Jubilee address. Has it been forwarded

CABLE NEWS.

SEISMIC TUMULT.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—Severe shocks of earthquake have occurred at Varnome, in Turkistan. The town is almost destroyed; 130 persons killed and 125 were injured. Among the latter is Gen. Aride, Governor of the province of Semiertshinsk. Shocks still continue to be felt at intervals. The inhabitants were panic stricken and have fled for safety to the open country.

THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED.

BERLIN, June 10.—The Attorney-General of the Empire proposes to exclude the public from the treason trials involving M. Schnaebel, which will begin on Monday next.

IRISH EVICTIONS.

DUBLIN, June 11.—The evictions at Bodyke were further carried out to-day. The first house visited by the evicting force was that of Timothy Collins, but as it was announced that a daughter of Collins lay dying, the work of eviction was abandoned. The evictors then proceeded to the house of Michael O'Callaghan, where they met with a terrible resistance. The bailiff and police were deluged with scalding water and meal. Col. Turner, who was in charge of the evicting party, employed Father Honoan, who was again in attendance, to endeavor to persuade the people to cease resistance, and thus prevent bloodshed. Father Honoan then entered the house and the inmates ceased their attack on the force, which entered and carried out the work of eviction. Five women, who had been extremely violent in their attack, were arrested.

THE INAUGURAL ODE.

LONDON, June 11.—Lord Tennyson is suffering from a severe attack of gout, and has been ordered away on a yacht cruise for the benefit of his health. The Prince of Wales has therefore asked Lewis Morris to write the inaugural ode for the Imperial Institute. Sullivan will set it to music and will conduct its rendition by a monster chorus and orchestra at Albert Hall on July 4th, in the presence of the Queen.

QUAKES IN TURKISTAN.

LONDON, June 11.—Earthquake shocks have occurred in Turkistan. The Kaslalensk settlement, 25 versts west of Vernome, was visited by a severe shock and the settlement destroyed. The shocks have also been felt in the town of Ricebbeck. The telegraph wires are broken in many places. Earthquakes have been felt continuously since the 9th inst., within a radius of 1000 versts of Vernome. Many persons have lost their lives.

ROTTEN EGGS.

LONDON, June 11.—A collision occurred to-day at Denbigh, Wales, between a mob and the police, who were protecting an auctioneer engaged in selling property for tithes. The mob turned like an excited bull loose on the police and assailed them with rotten eggs.

EXPELLED FROM ALSACE.

PARIS, June 11.—Albert Delpit, while visiting a friend in Alsace, was expelled from the province by the German authorities. He appealed to the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine for redress, but his appeal was invalid.

KAISER AND SON.

BERLIN, June 11.—The Emperor William slept well last night and is much improved this morning. The departure of the Crown Prince Frederick William, for London, to participate in the jubilee of Queen Victoria, has been postponed until Monday.

NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED.

LONDON, June 11.—M. Waddington, the French Ambassador, has resumed negotiations with Lord Salisbury on the Suez Canal and New Hebrides Neutrality questions.

BOULANGER'S HEAD.

BERLIN, June 11.—A pipe maker in Metz has been fined for selling pipes bearing the carved head of General Boulanger.

EXCLUSION.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—The government has issued orders forbidding Coreans or Chinese to settle within Russian territory bordering on Corea or China.

CANADA'S FISHERIES.

Report for the Past Year—Increase in the Value of the Catch.

The report of the Department of Fisheries for the twelve months, ending 31st December last, has been issued. It is a bulky volume and replete with information. The report opens by stating that it is a matter for congratulation to notice the steady improvement of the Canadian fisheries. Compared with 1885 the figures show an increase of $956,315, the total value for 1886 being set down at over eighteen millions and a-half dollars. Nova Scotia heads the list with $8,415,361. The exact figures for all the provinces are:

Nova Scotia	$8,415,361
New Brunswick	4,190,227
Quebec	1,741,228
British Columbia	1,577,548
Ontario	1,425,998
Prince Edward Island	1,114,199
Manitoba	105,979
	$18,571,494

Salmon fishing was generally poor; mackerel fishing good, and showing signs of improvement. This, no doubt, is due to the vigorous policy pursued by the Government in keeping American fishermen outside the three-mile limit.

The catch of lobsters was enormous, representing the killing over one hundred millions of these crustaceans.

The value of fish caught in British Columbia is put down at $1,577,548, and if the consumption by Indians is included, these figures would be swelled to nearly $5,000,000. There is nothing extraordinary in this, as the total Indian population of British Columbia is thirty-eight thousand and a half, and fish is the staple article of diet.

The department judiciously extended the close season for oysters as to cover the first period in September, and thus prevent their being wasted by being shipped during warm weather.

Among the various items of information contained in the appendices is to be noticed the report of a deep-sea fishing expedition around Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands, for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of black cod or "skil" fishing banks. The expedition, so far, appears to have been successful in establishing the fact that banks of untold wealth exist in that neighborhood, and we entertain no doubt but that, at no distant period, when the location of these banks has been accurately determined, it will open a new era in British Columbia fish trade.

The total amount expended on fisheries account was $164,400. There are twelve hatcheries in the Dominion, two of which are located in Ontario; one at Newcastle and the other at Sandwich. The total number of fish distributed from these two hatcheries was over fifty-four millions, consisting of whitefish, salmon-trout, pickerel and speckled trout.

The force employed in the protection of the Canadian inshore fisheries consisted of eight vessels, two of which were steamers.

The fisheries exhibit loaned for the purpose of the London Exhibition were returned and are again open to public inspection in Victoria Hall, Ottawa, which has been purchased by the government. It is the intention of the department to fit up the basement of this build-

AMERICAN NEWS.

INCONSISTENT O'BRIEN.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The entire first page of Henry George's paper, the *Standard*, is taken up with George's opinions of the Union Square incidents of Saturday night. After asserting that the men who sided with John McMackin did right in not yielding to the demand of O'Brien, he says the real truth of the matter is evidently that O'Brien did not want to identify himself or parliamentary party with the principle of land for the people, which McMackin represents. He was willing to accept an ovation from the workingmen of New York, provided it should appear to be merely a tribute to himself and to the land policy of the parliamentary party, but he was not willing to accept any demonstration which would displease the nabobs of society, who have clustered around him in the U. S., or would give any color to the assumption that the Irish cause involves the universal principle of the land for the people.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The June returns to the Department of Agriculture indicate a reduction of nearly two per cent. in the area of winter wheat sown. The shipping wheat area has been enlarged six per cent. Most of the increase is in Dakota, which reports an increase of twenty-four per cent. The total area of wheat is about thirty-seven million acres.

A SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The man who committed suicide in San Francisco three days ago, under the name of Victor Moret, turns out to be Frank E. C. Montefort, who had charge of a printing office at the army headquarters in this city. He leaves a wife and two children.

KANSAS CROPS.

TOPEKA, June 10.—The State Board of Agriculture report the wheat area twenty per cent. less than last year; condition, forty per cent. less than average. Corn, twenty-five per cent. in excess of any former period; condition never better.

DEATH OF A RAILWAY OFFICIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—John Whittle, assistant general freight agent of the Lehigh Valley R. R., who accompanied a party of railroad people here, died of heart disease last night.

BACKWARDNESS OF SHIPBUILDERS.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The backwardness of the shipbuilders in applying for information as to the plans and specifications for the new navy cruiser are causing considerable apprehension among the navy officers, and it is feared that the number of bids to be opened in August 1st will be very small. Thus far there has been but one inquiry for information about plans for the nineteen-knot cruisers, that of the Union Works of San Francisco, and a full set of drawings and specifications has been mailed to them. They are not certain, however, that they will submit the bid until they have examined the plans in detail. Not an inquiry yet has been received as to the two new seventeen-hundred-ton gunboats and they will probably be constructed by Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia. The reasons for the backwardness on the part of the builders is ascribed to the rapidly increasing cost of the material.

A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The immense sugar refinery of the Havemeyer Sugar Refinery Company, in Williamsburg, near Green Point, was burned at 3 o'clock this morning. The fire extended to the Devoe street works, and destroyed everything and leaped next to the stables of the Union Cross Town Railroad Co., which were burned. Reeves and Perkins' lumber yards were burned, and next the refinery wharves fell in. It is not known whether any lives were lost; ten men of the night force are missing. The fire extended along Hunter's Point Bridge, which connected Green Point with Long Island City, across Newton Creek. Shortly after three the entire reserve force was called out. The buildings of the Brooklyn Cooperage Co. and the Gleason glass works were burning at three, and Locks Iron Works were threatened. It is impossible to estimate the extent of the loss, but it will exceed a million dollars.

WHEAT SPECULATORS.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Col. Eyre, of San Francisco and Bonanza Flood, are in town with a party of Californians. He said: "Californians have an interest in the Chicago wheat deal; they control the Liverpool market. The Chicago clique," he said, "can keep on buying wheat, but I do not know where they will sell it."

NEW YORK, June 11.—The latest reports from Green Point says the fire was confined to Havemeyer sugar building. The loss will be about three hundred thousand dollars; fully insured. All but two of the men have been accounted for.

SHERIDAN DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived this morning from Australia, brought news of the death at Sydney on May 18th, of the celebrated American tragedian Wm. E. Sheridan. He died in an epileptic fit.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottle 10c. Try it.

Tariff Amendments.

The Dominion government proposes to provide a new clause in the tariff bill, under which importers, who have bona fide ordered goods prior to the 13th of May, or had them in warehouses, shall be able to enter them at the old rates of duty till the 1st of July for every part of the Dominion except British Columbia, where the time for entering goods from the United Kingdom and British possessions is extended to the 1st of September. Respecting packages, the government has decided that the old interpretation is the correct one.

Alaska Commercial Company.

At the annual meeting of the Alaska Commercial Company, held in San Francisco on the 8th instant; 19,800 shares represented out of 20,000. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Louis Gerstle; Vice-President, Gustav Neibaur; Secretary, Max Heilbronner; Directors, Louis Sloss and C. A. Williams.

Nanaimo Assizes.

NANAIMO, June 10.—The jury in the McKelvey perjury case were unable to agree and were discharged yesterday. A new jury will be empanelled to-day.

Bill Nanagna, for assaulting a constable, is under trial to-day.

—Mr. C. E. Poulin, son of P. Poulin of Vancouver, has been assigned to the charge of a new post which the Hudson's

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Condensed into Brief and Pithy Paragraphs.

The York County Council has condemned Mowat's jerrymandering of the York shrievalty.

The schooner Alfred, Capt. Langmeere, has been seized at Annapolis for smuggling oil from the States.

Geo. A. Cross, of Hamilton, was injured by the cave-in of a sewer on Friday and died to-day.

John Grest, Toronto, has been committed for trial for attempting to criminally assault school girls.

The iron moulders of Hamilton, Ont., are on a strike. They want an increase of wages.

The Farmers' Institute of North York, has passed a resolution favoring commercial union.

It is said the government contemplates postponing the Paris exhibition, to have been held in 1890.

The King of Italy has conferred upon the Duke of Edinburg the Order of Annunciada.

A London special says Lansdowne will be made a duke in connection with the distribution of Jubilee honors.

Mr. Jamieson's prohibition motion was discussed in the Commons yesterday and the debate was adjourned until Monday.

The Bodyke evictions have been resumed and the sheriff is at work protected by 600 policemen and troops.

A terrible plague of locusts has visited the central provinces of Spain, and the crops are fearfully ravaged.

The fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Paris Opera Comique fire now amounts to 400,000f.

Father Foran, the Catholic priest who shot himself in Europe is dead. A letter was found directing that his body be cremated.

Jeremiah Harrison & Co., flour and West India merchants, of St. John, N. B., have assigned. They did a large business.

The Hamilton *Spectator* has been boycotted by the Hamilton branch of the Irish National League because of its strictures on O'Brien.

O'Donovan Rossa has received an anonymous letter that twelve men have been appointed to kill him before the end of June.

There is no change in the cotton weavers' strike at Valleyfield, Quebec. Six hundred are out with no prospect of settlement.

Forty stone cutters are on a strike at Halifax, their demand for one hour's reduction in time of labor having been refused.

A daring robbery occurred in the post-office at Montreal last Monday, a package of twenty registered letters being snatched out a clerk's hands at a window.

One hundred dollars was received at Los Angeles on the 7th from Queen Victoria. The money is to be added to the fund for the erection of a home for girls.

Subscriptions to the Chinese chamber of commerce, to be erected in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee, Hongkong, now amounts to about $55,000. This amount has been wholly subscribed by Chinese.

The Niagara Methodist Conference has expelled Rev. Andrew Edwards from the church for obtaining money under false pretences, and Rev. J. H. Carson for immorality.

The steamer Belgic brought to San Francisco three or four Chinese whose certificates are among the lot of 1001 which are missing from the Port Townsend Custom House.

Clarence Arthur Day, aged 24 years, took tender on the Erie Canal, stabbed a young woman named Josephine Ross, with whom he was living, threw her into the canal, took her out and stabbed her again, then he hid her body in the bushes. He has been arrested.

The latest Congo advices are to the effect that Stanley's expedition is making successful but slow progress up the river, owing to the fact that the vessels are heavily laden. Stanley expected to arrive at Bolobe May 8th.

Hagaman, the Toronto defaulter, who absconded with $10,000 obtained by forging the name of Howland & Co., on drafts, and having these cashed, was tried the other day in Toronto and allowed out on bail.

The Santa Fe Railway has secured complete control of the San Diego wharves and frontage. Sprekles it is said will run his Australian line to that port.

The Gladstone testimonial from America will be publicly exhibited in London until the day after the jubilee celebration, when it will be returned to Gladstone.

David Gogolin was hanged at Pembroke, Ont., on the 6th, for killing Mrs. Wheenthal, his tenant, at Palmer Rapids, County of Renfrew, because she refused to vacate or pay rent. He died without a struggle, and made no statement.

Through the influence of a procuress a number of little girls at Little Falls, Herkimer County, have been betrayed to a life of shame. The girls' ages range from 12 to 15 years. Clerk Shepperd, of the board of police commissioners, Gustavus Heaman, aged 60, and others, have been arrested and charged with ruining the girls.

Serious earthquakes are reported in the neighborhood of Les Ebonlements and Murray Bay, Que. The mountain was shaken with great force and great rocks were hurled from the summit to the valley beneath, tearing down trees 40 and 50 feet high and completely levelling the forest for over 500 yards.

Mons. Kamper, representing an enormously wealthy syndicate, has made an offer to the Dominion Government for the purchase of the entire system of the Intercolonial Railway. The scheme proposed is next in magnitude to the Canadian Pacific. It is the intention of the syndicate to import 1,000 skilled workmen for the development of the iron industry of Nova Scotia.

A horrible tragedy has occurred in Lake Byron, Dakota, twelve miles northeast of Huron. Simon Nelson shot and killed Mrs. Shaw, her son, aged 15, and her sister, Miss Lyman, aged 22, and shot G. A. Nelson through the body. The shooting was the result of a contest over a tree claim. After the shooting Nelson started for his home and just before reaching it he placed the muzzle of his rifle to his temple and blew his head almost to atoms.

The commodities which the people of New York left last year in the trains of the elevated railroads were sold on Thursday at auction. Among them were 1,700 umbrellas and parasols, 4,000 packages of clothing of all sorts, 800 pairs of shoes, 400 pocket books, 270 satchels, 150 pairs of gloves, 70 fans, 150 hats, 300 linen collars, 260 pairs of linen cuffs, 20 bracelets and 5 watches. Several babies that were found were disposed of at private sale.

A farmer at Maysville, Ky., named John Fields accused his wife of infidelity, and after an angry scene at the supper table he went out into the yard, taking a double-barrel gun. He crept to the window and fired through the glass at his wife, fatally wounding her. Two sons sitting on the porch rushed to the scene and engaged in a struggle with their infuriated father, in which the two sons were shot in vital parts. The madman then fled to the woods, but was captured by the neighbors and bound with ropes in his own house. A guard was placed over Fields, but during the night he managed to escape, and on Sunday

PARLIAMENTARY NEWS

What is Going on in the Legislative Council of the Nation.

The Session Drawing to a Close—Address to the Queen.

It is understood the government intend expending about $300,000 in constructing new barracks in the Northwest.

Jamieson's prohibition resolution came up but was postponed till Wednesday, owing to the absence of many members.

Laurier's motion for the repeal of the Franchise Act was dropped, and will be discussed when the bill comes before the House.

The government have received a telegram from Regina stating that there is no cause for alarm in the recent occurrences in Qu'Appelle district.

Sir Charles Tupper gave a dinner party the other evening, at which were present Messrs. Baker, Shakespeare, Mara and Gordon.

In answer to Mr. McMullen, the Minister of Justice said the Government intended to provide Justices of the Peace with abridged copies of the revised Statutes containing the criminals laws.

In answer to Mr. McMullen, Hon. Mr. White said that Mr. Rufus Stephenson is Inspector of Colonization Co., at a salary of $3,000 with the same traveling expenses as other officers.

Sir Charles Tupper, in answer to Mr. McMullen, said that three-fourths of the returning officers had been paid and the balance would shortly be paid.

In answer to Mr. Rinfret, Sir John said that the Lieut.-Governor of Quebec had not asked leave of absence, but had resigned, and that his resignation had not yet been accepted.

The resolution for an address to ask for the clemency of the crown to certain convicts now in prison, on the occasion of the jubilee, was opposed by the Minister of Justice, who couched his refusal in humorous terms.

The Banking and Commerce Committee of the Commons have passed a bill authorizing employers to start pension funds in factories, and also passed a bill incorporating the Canada Horse Insurance Company.

Mr. Fred White, comptroller of the Northwest mounted police, received a telegram from the Northwest last night stating two Indians had been arrested on a charge of being implicated in a murder at Qu' Appelle. They were lodged in jail in Regina.

The regulations for the annual drill are published in to-day's *Gazette*. Corps of infantry and garrison artillery are not to exceed 42 non-commissioned officers, and men per company and battery, including regimental staff sergeants and bandsmen.

The revenue for the month of May, 1887, was $2,971,151, and the expenditure $3,280,815, showing an excess of $309,664 in the expenditure. The revenue to the 30th of April, 1887, was $28,160,936 and the expenditure $25,985,548.

The Governor-General after closing parliament will make a fishing excursion to Metapedia, afterwards visiting Quebec. In September he will open the eastern townships exhibition at Sherbrooke.

It is stated that the Imperial Government have cabled over asking that Sir Charles Tupper be allowed to visit England as early as possible in order to lend assistance in the settlement of the fishery question. Sir Charles will visit Madrid and negotiate directly a treaty with Spain.

The new ballot box invented by Mr. John Waddel, of Harriston, Ont., is pronounced a capital preventative against irregularities in connection with elections by ballot. A committee of the Commons has been appointed to examine it and report thereon.

The Government have fixed the 20th for prorogation if it is possible. Soon after prorogation the Governor General and Lady Lansdowne leave for their usual fishing trip to Matapedia. They will subsequently spend some weeks at the citadel in Quebec.

On the 6th, Sir John Macdonald proposed a congratulatory address to the Queen, concurred in by the Senate. It was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Laurier in one of his matchless, eloquent speeches, for which he was applauded by both side sides of the House. On his resuming his seat the House rose to its feet and sang, with right royal enthusiasm, the National Anthem.

Sir John is said to have told Chapleau and Langevin about a week ago that if they could not arrive at an amicable settlement one of them would have to stand aside as he could not stand the annoyance of perpetual quarrelling, and the injury likely to be done to the party. Langevin was urged to take the governorship, but firmly refused it.

A Cabinet Minister is authority for the statement that all rumors respecting changes in the Cabinet were mere newspaper talk. The Government had not even considered the question of the appointment of a successor to Lieut.-Gov. Masson. Sir Charles, when asked if he would retain the office of Finance Minister when he visited England, said it was a question he couldn't answer, "but," he added, "I hope not."

There is now a doubt whether Mr. Blake can last through the session. He is very ill, despite the denials of his organ, and is unable to keep his place in the House or to do any work. He has not been in the House for two days, and, recognizing his condition, Hon. J. H. Pope has paired with him until he may be sufficiently recovered to resume his parliamentary duties.

The experimental farm vote coming up for discussion, Mr. Carling said that the interests of none of the provinces had been overlooked and that a sum sufficient for the commencement of the work would be introduced. At the same time he pointed out that the capital account on the Ontario Model Farm at Guelph aggregated $400,000, while for the Central and Provincial Stations being established by the Dominion Government not more than $300,000 would be required.

It appears that the same parties who are getting Mr. McCarthy's speech in favor of Coercion printed for circulation among the Orangemen are also getting Mr. Curran's speech in favor of his Home Rule resolutions published at the same time for circulation among the Catholics. Tory members propose to make an effort to keep the Irish Catholics still in line with the anti-Home Rule Orangemen, and they propose to give them Mr. Curran's weak antidote along with the McCarthy poison.

The Yukon River.

In the east there is much ignorance regarding the Yukon river and the west territory within the Dominion drained by it. Mr. Otto J. Klotz writes the *Monetary Times* correcting an error appearing in that journal. Mr. Klotz says: "Being somewhat familiar with the geography of Alaska, allow me to correct your statement that the Yukon river discharges its waters in the Pacific in American territory, through the Stikeen, of which it is an upper water. There is no connection between the two rivers. The Yukon discharges into Behring Sea, the Stikeen into the Pacific, south of latitude 57°."

—Freight at the St. Paul and of the Northern Pacific destined for Puget Sound and Victoria is now shipped via the Grand Forks division, [illegible]

TRANSATLANTIC NEWS.

Torpedo Flyer Through the Water—London Gossip.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NOTTINGHAM, May 21.

THE FASTEST VESSEL AFLOAT.

Messrs. Thorneycroft, the torpedo-boat builders of Chiswick, have just completed for the Spanish Government a torpedo boat which has been proved to be the fastest vessel afloat. On Tuesday the Hon. James Service, ex-Premier of Victoria, Sir Samuel Griffith, Premier of Queensland, Sir James Garrick, and other members of the Colonial Conference, together with a select party of gentlemen interested in torpedo warfare, proceeded in the new vessel to Gravesend, where a series of trial experiments were gone through. For two runs of one knot each, with the tide in her favor, her times were two minutes 10 seconds, and two minutes 11¼ seconds; while against the tide her mean speed for three runs was 26.18 knots, or over 30 miles an hour. On a trip last week, with the tide in her favor and forced draught, she attained a speed of 33¼ miles an hour. The vessel is 147 feet 6 inches long, has a beam of 14 feet 6 inches, and draws 4 feet 8 inches of water. She has two of Thorneycroft's patent tubular boilers, twin-screw compound engines, and two curved rudders.

Another large war vessel, the Immortalite, has been floated at Chatham. She is a twin screw belted cruiser of steel construction and was commenced in January, 1886, thus having been less than eighteen months in reaching her present state of construction. Her armor belt is ten inches thick. She is of 5,000 tons displacement, of 8,500 horse power and is expected to steam eighteen knots an hour. She will carry twelve breech-loading guns.

THE QUEEN'S SECLUSION.

The Queen's orders that no spectators should be present at the entertainments Her Majesty has recently attended, has provoked much comment in London. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says for years Her Majesty has been a sort of "She" to the nation, surrounded with a halo of mystery, whose existence was a matter of doubt to many of her subjects. The jubilee year was thought to be an atonement for long years of moody seclusion. Yet at the Drawing-room on Tuesday, "She" dodged out of one of the back doors of Buckingham Palace, and disappointed many thousands of people who had waited patiently for hours to catch a passing glimpse of her face. On Wednesday Cody's circus was abruptly closed to the public in order to gratify another whim of our Sovereign lady, and the nation had to pay a hundred policemen to ward off the attentions of a too loyal crowd, although Cody and Red Shirt were received like blood relations.

A PARROT DID IT ALL.

A breach of promise action will probably be heard in Dublin, in which a parrot will figure prominently. An elderly professional gentleman engaged to a pretty young lady in her teens was visiting her father, and knocked at the study door. A parrot he had presented to the young lady shrieked out, "Come in," and on suddenly entering the room he found his *fiancee* seated on a sofa, with a young man unwinding his arm from her waist, the parrot meanwhile imitating the sound of kissing, and winding up with mocking laughter. The marriage was broken off, and in an action of breach of promise defendant pleads justification.

ROYALTY AND THE FASHIONS.

At the Park on Saturday morning the Princess of Wales looked perfectly charming in a mantle of beaver colored velvet brocade, and a small bonnet with a high trimming of yellow feathers. Quite the prettiest dresses were the tailor-made tweeds, turned back to show a white vest, and with a white linen collar. Any quantity of grey was worn. There is an immense run upon it this season. I noticed an unmistakable Paris gown in the crowd. The skirt was pla in black moire. The bodice and straight drapery were dark red cloth, turned back in revers lined with moire. The bonnet was a delicious thing, full of style, but all black. We shall find as the season goes on that all the best dressed people will be wearing tiny bonnets with very little trimming, and of very close and becoming shapes.

BROTHERHOOD OF SCOTCHMEN.

Another effort is to be made to start a social conversational, controversial, and especially convivial Scotch Club, somewhere between Temple Bar and St. Paul's. The previous attempt was not quite so successful as could have been wished, the new born club having been, in fact, remorselessly slain, almost at its birth, by its unnatural parents. It is proposed to limit the members of the new club to 40 Caledonians of the purest blood, and of different, if not hostile, opinions upon politics, theology, metaphysics, and the best breeds of terriers. It is hoped that by bringing such conflicting elements together, with no external influence beyond those inseparable from the soothing Glenlivet, something will be done to ease the harness of life, and establish on a firmer footing than ever the brotherhood of Scotchmen.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

The perseverance of the Prince of Wales has prevailed, and the Imperial Institute has at last satisfactorily turned the corner. All fear of a fiasco has departed, and there is joy at Marlborough House and in Adam street. Up to Saturday last the United Kingdom have contributed about £185,000, and Canada £20,000, while Australia promises nearly £100,

The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 17, 1887.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

The Dominion Parliament, it is thought, will be prorogued on the 20th.

Mr. Coursol has, it is said, been offered the seat in the Cabinet to be vacated by Mr. Chapleau.

T. C. Shreve is announced as the Conservative candidate in Digby for the Commons.

The South Renfrew (Ont.) Farmer's Institution has passed a resolution in favor of free trade with the United States.

The Governor-General and party will leave at the close of the session on a fishing expedition to the Lower St. Lawrence.

The Montreal *Post* says a report is current that M. P. Ryan will enter the Cabinet and Hon. John Costigan become Collector of Customs at Montreal.

Baird, the so called member for Queen's, will resign immediately after the session. We did not give him credit for possessing the grace of resignation.

Senator Schultz will probably succeed Lieut.-Governor Aikens, of Manitoba. The Montreal *Gazette* says Mr. Chapleau will remain in the cabinet, and another authority says Taschereau will leave the Supreme Court to become Governor of Quebec.

Representations continue to be made to the Dominion government touching the necessity of amending the law of libel. Steps will probably be taken to change the law in this province, by bringing it into harmony with the law of Ontario and more in conformity to the spirit of the age we live in.

The Manitoba Legislature was prorogued on Friday afternoon with the usual formalities. The Opposition made a strong effort to have merely an adjournment, but the Government would not consent, promising to call the legislature together if anything required their attendance.

Though there is no Canadian High Commissioner in England, it is proven by a return just brought down to the Dominion Parliament, on the motion of a Liberal member, that the London palatial residence bought and fitted up by Sir Charles Tupper, at a cost of many thousands of dollars, is still kept open, with a full staff of servants in attendance.

A large delegation, representing the bars of Ontario and Quebec, has waited on the Minister of Justice and asked for an increase in judges' salaries. Thompson said nothing could be done this session, but the Government would take action next year. The British Columbia judges are no doubt satisfied with their present salaries and have declined to join in the demand.

The Manitoba newspapers, of all shades of politics are indignant with those representatives of that province and the Northwest who voted for disallowance. The Toronto *News* sagely asks: "Whatelse did they expect? They elected these men as Tories, and as such they voted. The Manitobans have only to blame their own folly in supposing that professed partisans would not put their party before all other considerations.

Mr. Waddell, in Ottawa, is exhibiting a voting machine which does away with ballot papers and secures absolute accuracy in voting and leaves no door open for fraud. Nothing but a chisel or an axe can fix the machine as circumstances may require it. It is an absurd idea. A government candidate would have no more chance on polling day than the opposition man. There is no opening for a returning officer to get in his work, and if it were adopted all the present little dodges would be useless.

It appears that all the protests against the policy of assisted immigration pursued by the Federal Government have been of no avail. The appropriation for this service for the current year is $229,525. It is money badly expended. When remonstrated with by the opposition Sir Charles Tupper resorted to the stock cry of "want of patriotism." It is difficult to see just where the patriotism comes in in squandering such vast sums to find easy positions for party heelers, and pap for servile party organs, which, unless so fed, could not exist a week, and flooding the country with pauper vagrants. The supply in the mechanical line is now greater than the demand—many having to go without work from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

An unusual scene was witnessed in the House of Commons on Tuesday afternoon upon the adoption of the motion of concurrence in the Senate jubilee address to the Queen. Sir John, in eloquent and patriotic words, introduced the resolution, which Laurier, speaking for the French-Canadians, seconded in a brilliant speech, both gentlemen being loudly applauded. During their remarks, Amyot objected to the word "conquered" in the address, and said Lower Canada was ceded, not conquered. The address passed unanimously, members and spectators arising, and "God Save the Queen" rang through the chamber, all joining enthusiastically in singing the National Athem.

So little attention is paid to the proceedings of the Senate that its debates are not reported in the eastern papers. Despairing of accomplishing anything worthy of notice on its merits, the Senate some time ago entered into an arrangement by which their debates are published in The Ottawa *Citizen* and The Ottawa *Free Press* on payment of $300 a year to each paper. It would have bothered the Senate to organize a more severe reflection upon itself. It will next be necessary to bonus the public to read these reports of its proceedings. The singular part of the arrangement with the Ottawa journals is that the money is paid on account of Hansard, and by private agreement handed over to the newspapers. The appropriation for the Senate Hansard was increased this year from $6,000 to $8,000.

INSOMNIA.

The fears entertained regarding the condition of the Hon. EDWARD BLAKE, we regret to say, are only too well founded. The malady, insomnia, is a serious one of itself, but coupled with the other trouble with which he is threatened—softening of the brain—his condition at once becomes alarming. Sleep is nature's restorer. It is in sleep that nature does her chief work of building up, and without sleep life would soon cease to be. Many people know what it is to be awake at nights—restless and uneasy. The sound of the clock ticking the seconds is positively painful, and slowly the moments and hours roll by. To read awhile is sometimes a help, but the habit of reading in such cases is not by any means a good one to get into. Opiates are not to be considered; they must be scrupulously avoided, for once a victim of insomnia gets into the habit of taking opiates to help in going to sleep the system gets a craving for them, and it is almost impossible to go to sleep without them. What can one so afflicted do but stare in the darkness and listen to the strange sounds of the night. Death-like stillness in such a case becomes painful and alarming. In short, those who are troubled with insomnia are deserving the pity and sympathy of their fellow creatures. What seems to be best is a change of air and scene. The brain is a wonderful piece of mechanism, and the nerves are not always to be kept steady. Insomnia it is said is a nervous disorder and shows that the brain is running at too high a tension and doing too much work. We think it was SANCHO PANZA who once said: "God bless the man who first invented sleep." He also had something to say about the man who invented "that artificial cut off, early rising." But people who can sleep well and retire early can afford to be up with the sun.

A correspondent writing from Ottawa on the 3rd inst., regarding Mr. BLAKE's condition, says it is the chief topic of conversation; but yet not a surprise, for his friends were aware that his condition has been such as to compel this step, and the facts of his illness were generally known. Mr. BLAKE's case is one which gives rise to great anxiety on the part of his friends. Ever since the closing days of the recent campaign he has been afflicted with spells of insomnia. These attacks, the rebellion of nature against protracted nerve tension, at first were scarcely heeded, but as they increased in frequency and became more pronounced in their character his friends became alarmed. A visit to the Southern States afforded a relief, which lasted only until the strain of sessional work began, and then the evil grew worse than before. Mr. BLAKE absented himself from the House most of the time, and tried to rest, but when I saw him, the day before yesterday, he was sadly indisposed. He was haggard and pale. I saw him the same day in the reading-room, and a drop of rain falling upon the paper before him, from a partly open skylight above, seemed to greatly irritate him. Last night he left for home, and I am far from being alone in the belief that he will never sit in Parliament again. I hinted yesterday at softening of the brain being the fear of his friends, and I am more convinced to-day than ever that the symptoms indicate that the dread disease has begun and their fears are well founded. His insomnia is alarming. In his inability to sleep he is very much unlike Sir JOHN MACDONALD or Sir CHARLES TUPPER. Both these men, whose capacity for work has been a constant marvel to their friends, sleep abundantly, and at almost any time. Those who know say that Sir JOHN falls asleep as soon as his head touches the pillow, and for seven, eight, nine and sometimes ten hours he will never wake. Sir CHARLES' power of recuperation through his ability to sleep long and soundly are scarcely less marked than Sir JOHN's, and to this he owes much of his capacity for work. Among the Conservative members there is sincere and general regret over Mr. BLAKE's illness.

Referring to Mr. BLAKE's resignation the *Globe* of the 8th inst., says: "The condition of Mr. BLAKE's health being such as to forbid the expectation that he will be able to withdraw his definite resignation of the Liberal leadership, a caucus of the party was held in Ottawa yesterday, with the design to consider the succession. It would appear that LAURIER has been made responsible for at least the temporary discharge of the duties of chief spokesman, but to leave the business in such a shape would be a grave error. The Liberals must face the situation squarely, and recognize practically that it would be unfair to Mr. LAURIER to place the heavy burden on his shoulders without reposing in him all the privileges, freedom and authority of the leader. His appointment would be as judicious and generally acceptable as any, but it would be an error to place him or any other man in the false position that would ensue from the failure to recognize Mr. BLAKE's return to the lead as absolutely not to be looked for. It would not be no less unfair to Mr. BLAKE to allow the impression to prevail in the country that the stricken chief can be expected to resume, at the peril of a total break down, any responsibilities which he has been compelled to abandon. Mr. BLAKE is very ill, and threatened with paralysis. His friends are seriously alarmed at his condition.

The Toronto *Mail* objects to Laurier for his connection with the Riel movement, and contends that an Ontario man should have succeeded Blake. We would claim the position for a British Columbia representative, but unfortunately they are all on the other side of the political fence.

The Winnipeg *Sun* asks: Have the provinces any rights that the Dominion Government is bound to respect? Sir John Macdonald apparently believes that they have not, but Mr. Mowat has held otherwise. And the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have invariably been of the same mind as the Ontario Premier.

THEY WILL CALL.

The first steamer from China, the Abyssinia, which passed up the Straits to Vancouver on Monday afternoon, did not call at Victoria, notwithstanding that she had on board a large quantity of freight for this city. Although we were in a measure prepared in advance by Messrs. VAN HORNE and WEBBER—who informed us that for the present it would be impossible for these steamers to touch at Victoria—the "cut direct" which our city received on the occasion of the arrival of the first vessel, has given rise to a decided feeling of hostility to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which is openly charged with a desire to benefit the sister city of Vancouver at the expense of the chief commercial port of Canada on the Pacific. It has been stated that the great object in view on the part of the company owning the new steamship line (not the railway company) was to make the quickest possible time from Hongkong and Yokohama to England, and this being the first voyage the result of which would have an important effect in directing attention to the new route—it was absolutely necessary to save every hour of time. By calling at Victoria, we have been told, half a day or more would be lost, which might lead to other delays before Liverpool was reached, thus imperilling the fate of the new enterprise. This, of course, is viewing the question from the steamship company's standpoint, whose interests are thus pronounced to be, if not hostile to, at least at variance with the interests of our city. For our part, we are disposed to believe Mr. VAN HORNE when he tells us that Victoria will be made a port of call, outgoing and incoming, when the line has been fairly established; and so believing we are not prepared to follow our morning contemporary in abusing and misrepresenting the management of the C. P. R. for what will, we are convinced, prove to be only a temporary arrangement to meet the emergencies of the new situation. We believe that these steamers will call here because it will be in their interest to do so, and because it will not be in the interest of the company to incur the displeasure and hostility of the importers of Victoria. It cannot be expected by the management of either that Victoria merchants will tamely submit to see the trade with the Orient, which they have already built up to large dimensions, pass their doors without an effort to retain their fair share of it. If they are to be ignored, or if the Chinese steamers are to continue for any lengthened period to give us the go-by, the effect on the railway company of the retaliatory policy which will undoubtedly be inaugurated will be a loss many times greater than could possibly result from the short detention of the steamers when *in transitu* to and from the terminus of the railway. It must never be forgotten that Victoria—which is practically a terminus of all the transcontinental roads—occupies a position dependent on neither.

GOLD AND SILVER.

The report of the Director of the United States Mint on the production of the precious metals in the United States for the year 1886 is in press. From advance sheets it is learned that the Director estimates the production of the United States to have been: Gold, $35,000,000; silver, $51,000,000. The value of the silver in the above estimate is calculated at the coining rate of silver in United States silver dollars, namely $1.29 per ounce fine. The production of silver was 30,445,312 fine ounces of the commercial value, at the average price of silver during the year (namely about $1 per fine ounce) of $39,435,312. The production of gold shows an increase over the prior year of $3,200,000. The production of silver is slightly less than in 1885, but a tabulated statement shows that the production of silver in the United States has largely increased from 1880, when it was $39,200,000 to $51,000,000 in 1886. The year's product of gold has approximated the maximum of the last seven years—the product of 1880 which reached $36,000,000. Colorado continues to be the largest producer of precious metals in the United States, the value of its production of gold and silver having been over $20,000,000 during the past year. California yields second place to Montana with a production of nearly $17,000,000 against $16,000,000 by the former. Texas, for the first time, is added to the list of producing states with $200,000 in silver. The annual supply of silver from the mines of the world has largely increased in the last fourteen years—the period covered by the marked decline in the market price of silver—having doubled since 1872; that is from $62,000,000 in that year to $124,000,000 in 1886. The value of the gold deposited at the mints of the United States during year 1886 was $79,057,818, of which over $21,000,000 consisted of foreign bullion and over $9,000,000 of foreign coin. The deposits and purchases of silver amounted to $39,086,070. The coinage executed at the mints consisted of 63,739,566 pieces, of the face value of $61,375,438. The number of silver dollars coined was 31,432,886, on which the seigniorage was $7,035,061.48. The director estimates the stock of coin in the United States, January 1, 1887, to have been in round figures: Gold, $560,000,000; silver, $324,000,000; total, $884,000,000. In addition to the stock of coin the government owned bullion in the mint awaiting coinage: Gold, $81,400,000; silver, $7,000,000; total, $88,400,000. A total metallic stock on January 1, 1887, of gold, $641,400,000; silver, $331,800,000; total, $973,200,000.

It is reported that John B. Dunn, Returning Officer of Queen's County, will become leading writer at the Customs House, Ottawa.

The Conservatives of Calgary, as well as those of the entire Northwest, are indignant at the government's appointments to positions in that section of country.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

The Canada Temperance Act was up for discussion in the Commons on Monday, and occupied the whole day. Mr. CARGILL's motion to repeal the act was defeated by a majority of 108. Messrs. BAKER and CHISHOLM voted for the motion and Messrs. SHAKESPEARE, MARA, GORDON and REID, against. Mr. GIROUARD's amendment to permit the sale of beer and light wines in the Scott Act counties, was voted down by a majority of 88. Mr. FISHER's amendment that "compensation being a matter of detail that such be the consideration when the prohibition measure is before the House" was carried by a majority of 3. The House then divided on the main motion, made by Mr. JAMIESON, which was carried by a majority of 42, Mr. SHAKESPEARE voting for it, whilst Messrs. GORDON, REID, CHISHOLM and MARA voted against. Mr. BAKER was absent. For the present the Scott Act will remain intact.

Editor Sheppard, of the Toronto *News*, will, it is said, fight the matter of his arrest in the Ontario courts before he surrenders himself to the Quebec authorities to take him to Montreal for trial.

Dr. McGlynn, of New York, if the telegraph reports him correctly, is an advocate of nihilism. At an anti-property meeting on Monday night he said: "By what means could the nihilists obtain any redress of their grievances than by the method which they pursued. How otherwise can they do when they are not permitted to agitate constitutionally."

Mr. McNamee's "boodle" committee has reported in favor of paying the sum of $15,000, the value of the plant, and interest besides from November, 1884, to the claimant. The matter of the deposit of $10,000, which was forfeited, has been relegated to the British Columbia government for settlement, and now that the pretensions of McNamee have received quasi-official endorsement we may expect to hear more of this question in the future. The only guarantee that the people of the province have that the claim will not be paid when presented is that our treasury, under the manipulation of the present government, is empty. It would puzzle the boodlers to find ten dollars with a search warrant.

INLAND NEWS.

High Water in the Thompson—School Report—Personals.

(From the Kamloops Sentinel.)

W. F. McCulloch, Esq., Government assayer, was in Kamloops last week.

Spencer, the murderer, has not yet been caught, so far as we can learn. By this time he is, doubtless, within U. S. territory.

Mr. J. W. Gunn, lately on the *Sentinel* staff, left Kamloops on Thursday last for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. Mr. Gunn was much respected in Kamloops, and we extend to him our best wishes for his future welfare wherever he may go.

Mr. Alex. Vance, a resident of Peace Valley for nearly 30 years, went riding on horseback last Tuesday, and his body was found soon afterwards about two miles from his home. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause of death; but, when his body was found, the neck was broken. This may have happened, however, whether Mr. Vance was dead when he fell from his horse, or whether the fall was by accident.

The Thompson river has been very high during the past week; some days receding about a foot, and then rising higher than before on the following day. With such an immense volume of water pouring into the Fraser from the Thompson it is no wonder that the former river is in flood, and the only surprise is that the recent inundations reported on the banks of the Fraser are not greater than they are. The Thompson, at present, carries more water than the Fraser does in ordinary seasons.

About sixty klootchmen were squatted in a circle last Wednesday on a vacant space overlooking the river at Kamloops. They sat there with all the stolidity of Indian character—silent, and indifferent to the crowd of onlookers by whom they were surrounded.

Report of Kamloops Public School for month of May, 1887: E. Stuart Wood, teacher. Fourth class—Mary Cooney, Maudie Clarke, Aggie Cooney. 3rd—Flossie Nelson, Blanche Nelson, Thomas Cooney. 2nd—David Power, Samuel Dodd, Carrie Edwards. Part II—Attie Munroe, Minnie Minenteau, Nernie Dodd. Part I—Gertie Smith, Annie Enegs, Laveyeath, Princeworth. Number enrolled 78. Number attending during the month 44.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

The Schooner Laura Seized by Government Near Sitka.

Notice was received at San Francisco on the 7th inst., by private telegrams, that the sealing schooner Laura has been seized near Sitka by the officers of the government, and is held to await action at the July term of court. The dispatch was sent by the captain, James Morrison, but no details were given. The Laura is the property of John Low, who is employed in the Merchants' Exchange signal station, at Point Lobos. She was fitted out by William Bent, of 8 Clay street, and vessel and stores are worth about $4,000. When last spoken she was at Klawack with about 200 seal skins. Mr. Bent is at loss to know why she was seized. He says she was certainly not in the Behring Sea, and only carried a sufficient number of rifles for the use of the hands. She had a small quantity of liquor on board, but just enough for medicinal uses. It is surmised that she was engaged in sealing within three miles of shore, but this is not certain.

Upper Columbia R. R. Co.

In the Railway Committee, Ottawa, the other morning, Sir Hector Langevin announced that the government would not oppose Mr. Mara's bill to incorporate the Upper Columbia Railway Company, and the bill was accordingly reported with slight amendments. The road will run from Golden City on the main line of the C. P. R., up the Columbia River to the head of the Upper Columbia Lake. The promoters are Jas. Isbester, McLeod Stewart, James Baker, M. P. P., Alexander MacLean, Clarence W. Moberly and others.

And Still They Come.

The Manitoba Legislature adjourned last Thursday. The session was a somewhat stormy one. The government maintained its position from first to last; the majority, however, did not exceed four. Prior to adjourning a committee undertook to complete arrangements for an excursion to the Pacific Coast, to take place a couple of weeks hence. An effort is being made to induce a number of the clergymen attending the General Assembly to accompany the members of the Legislature, in which event a low rate will be made.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Condensed into Brief and Pithy Paragraphs.

Los Angeles, California, claims a population of 55,488.

Sir Donald Smith and family have sailed for Europe from New York.

Travis, ex-stipendiary magistrate at Calgary, will be superannuated.

Speculators in grain at Montreal have lost $100,000.

Mr. Blake is much worse. Fears are entertained for his recovery.

Joe Fant, who shot Chief McRae, of Winnipeg, will be extradited.

The Methodist Conference opened at Toronto on Friday last. Rev. Dr. Potts was elected president.

E. P. Leacock, M. P. P. for Birtle, has been appointed Land Commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Railway.

Parent, the absconding cashier of the Hochelaga Bank, has been traced to Chicago.

One hundred and twenty-five people were killed by an earthquake in Turkestan.

C. P. Davidson, Q. C., of Montreal, is appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court in place of the late Justice Torrance.

The Manchester ship canal bill has passed the second reading and been referred to a select committee.

Lord Dufferin telegraphed on the 9th June that there was no fighting in Afghanistan.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney denies that there is any cause for the fears of another Indian rising.

A. Bruce, Q. C., Hamilton, has been appointed bencher of the Law Society in place of Mr. Justice Robertson, who retired upon his elevation to the bench.

A paying gas well has been struck at Louisville, thirty miles from Montreal. Residents in the locality are at fever heat.

Clinton has elected Joseph Whitehead Mayor of the town by acclamation. The late Mayor becomes Police Magistrate for the county.

The Toronto Methodist conference opened on Thursday. Rev. Dr. Potts was elected president, receiving 193 out of 241 votes.

The body of George Sumner, drowned with J. S. McLachlan last fall at Dickinson's Landing, has been recovered. McLachlan's body is still missing.

It is now understood that several other banks will follow the example of the Bank of Montreal and jubilate its employes with a bonus.

It is reported that twenty-five thousand Russian troops have been massed at Askabad in readiness to take advantage of the Afghan troubles.

A cablegram to the *Globe* says the directors of the Hudson's Bay Co. announce a dividend of seventeen shillings per share for the year.

A large Glasgow firm of locomotive manufacturers are negotiating with the Dominion Government for establishing themselves in Canada.

The Crown Prince drove through the streets of Berlin apparently in capital health and spirits. He received a great ovation.

Dispatches from Sangoon and Mandalay report a famine in upper Burmah owing to the total failure of the rice and other crops.

The Presbyterian assembly opened at Winnipeg on Thursday last in Knox hall. Dr. Burns, of Halifax, was elected moderator.

Jos. Brown, aged 16 years, was drowned while bathing, and David Sayers while engaged driving logs was carried over Rosamand's mill dam and drowned in Almonte last Friday.

A man named Russell, of Syracuse, who was at Brockville last Friday on his wedding trip, took a fit on the Canadian Pacific dock, fell into the river and was drowned.

A slave dhow attacked a launch of a British man-of-war and wounded an officer and five men at Amaritisar. The dhow was sunk and slaves upon her, 43 in number, were rescued.

A woman named Kate McAdam fell from the ferry boat between Sydney and North Sydney last Thursday, and was struck on the head by the paddle and instantly killed.

The annual meeting of the Merchants' Bank was held last week. The profits for the past year are over ten per cent. on the capital, which is regarded as most favorable.

A dispatch from Quebec, June 10, says: A serious riot is expected to-morrow between union and non-union ship laborers. All the military in the city are to be held in readiness.

Trevelyan declines to discuss the question of Irish representation at Westminster under Gladstone's Home Rule proposals. He says if there is no common parliament a virtual separation of England and Ireland will ensue.

Stanley Steele, the young desperado who attempted to rob the Merchants Bank agency, at Antigonish, and murder one of the clerks, was convicted of shooting with intent to murder. Sentence was deferred.

Additional details of the holocaust at Bedford, near Kingston, Ont., show the affair to have been a horrible one, the parents being obliged to stand and see their children cremated. A smudge set to drive away mosquitos caused the fire

MICHAEL DAVITT

Eludes the Soldiers and Delivers an Address at Bodyke.

DUBLIN, June 12.—In consequence of the government's proclamation forbidding the meetings announced to be held at Bodyke to-day, an extra military force was drafted into service to enable the authorities to enforce the proclamation, Michael Davitt eluded the authorities, however, and addressed five hundred persons at Feakle while the soldiers were searching for him. He afterwards spoke at Scariff. He asserted the people's right of meeting in public and said if the people were armed they could deal with the black-coated burglar brigade as they deserved to be. He denied having counselled any further resort to extreme or violent measures. He had only maintained that it would be cowardly not to show every rational resistance. He expected this would be the last meeting which he would have the chance to address before the Coercion Act would again indulge him with the luxuries of a prison-bed. Before going into political retirement for six months he would give them this advice: Boycott the inquisition clauses of the Coercion act and welcome imprisonment rather than assist the government to make the act operative.

The Nanaimo Explosion.

Concerning the Nanaimo explosion the London *Canadian Gazette* says that the Lord Mayor does not propose to open a Mansion House fund for the relief of the suffering, but he will be very happy to receive any donations which may be sent to him, and to hand them over to Messrs. Roberts, Lubbock & Co., bankers, Lombard street, who, together with the B. of British Columbia, 28 Cornhill, have consented to receive contributions.

New to Us.

We find the following in the Portland *Oregonian* telegraphed from Tacoma: Her Majesty's ship of war Triumph will be at the Fourth of July celebration in this city, the British Admiral having consented to come upon urgent invitation of the committee. The secretary of the navy has been requested to order an American man-of-war from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO NOTES.

Some Happenings in the Metropolis of the Pacific.

Suicides are as numerous as ever, and the general cause is despondency.

Jimmy Hope, the notorious bank burglar, on his way east to Auburn, behaved himself like a gentleman.

The Mechanics' Institute fair will open on September 8th, instead of Sept. 1st, and will continue for five weeks.

Stocks are dull and the prices have an easy time when the "bulls and bears" retire from the street.

There will be music in Golden Gate Park and fireworks, and nothing more for the 4th of July.

The demand by merchants for pure wine stamps under the new law exceeds the supply.

The Customs House is to be supplied with an elevator for the convenience of business men and employees.

The ship Harrester is due from Seattle with coal. The number of days out is not exactly known, but is over twenty.

Aleck Goldenson, the convicted murderer of little Mamie Kelly, is gaining flesh on prison fare and his heart is light and gay.

The 16-year-old daughter of Wm. McMahon accused her father of indecent assault, and in court denied the story. The case was dismissed.

The California Kennel Club will hold its bench show in August, J. B. Lewis, W. H. Peckham and C. A. Haight being the Committee of Arrangements.

The M. W. Sovereign Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., of California, was convened in its thirteenth annual session, Monday, June 13th, in the city of Sacramento.

The divorce mill is grinding fast and sure, and the causes for the separations are many and varied. Woman! thy name is frailty.

At the Baldwin Theatre "Held by the Enemy" is the attraction; at the Alcazar, "Harbor Lights;" at the Bush, Janish in "Princess Andrea;" at the Tivoli, the "Widow O'Brien."

Anti-Chinese agitations still live and prosper. On Saturday night last an anti-Chinese meeting was held which was addressed by a representative of every trade and labor in the city.

A committee of the Brewers' and Maltsters' Union has failed to select a brewery to be operated by the union. One large establishment was offered for $80,000, and two others for $15,000 and $10,000.

A new Blythe heir has turned up in the person of Henry Blythe, of 29 Threadandneedle street, London, who comes of an Essex family, and thinks that Thomas H. Blythe's father was his father's brother.

Preparations are being made by the Postoffice clerks to have a vacation of one week this year. Under the law the letter carriers are entitled to two weeks vacation annually, but no such provision is made for the office employees.

James J. Maloney, the Shakespearean orator and Kearney street statesman, is billed for a verbal wrestling match in the Police Court, on Friday, and there is already a great demand for choice seats. The case is assault and battery.

The commencement exercises of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind were held last Tuesday afternoon at Berkely, between 500 and 600 people being present. The proficiency exhibited by the pupils, either totally blind or deaf, or both, was remarkable.

The commencement exercises of the Girls' High School at the Grand Opera House on the night of the 7th was a brilliant affair. The building was packed from cellar to chandelier. On the stage were the 152 young ladies who graduated. In addition were the members of the Board of Education and the principal educators in the city.

Mrs. Margaret E. Parker, of Dundee, Scotland, founder of the British Woman's Temperance Association and ex-President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, arrived on Tuesday from Pasadena, where she was enjoying a short vacation. Mrs. Parker is on her way to the Sandwich Islands, where she intends to organize temperance unions.

Sol Baker, who lives in the rear of the clothing store at 129 Sixth street, was awakened the other morning by having his wife's elbow come in contact with his ribs. The cause of the elbow poking was apparent when he opened his eyes and saw a burglar with a handkerchief tied over the lower part of his face standing at the bedside. The burglar immediately took fright and ran.

NANAIMO ASSIZES.

(Before Mr. Justice Crease.)

In the case of the Crown vs. Stafford McElvey, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy. It having transpired in the course of the evidence given that the declaration on which the charge of perjury was brought was made before a J. P., having no jurisdiction within the district in which the declaration was made, the defendant's counsel moved to defer sentence until the law point involved had been argued before the proper tribunal. Justice Crease thereupon bound over the defendant to come up for sentence in July, himself in $1000 and one surety in $1000.

In the case of Embleton, procuring abortion, left the province; bail was estreated, himself $200 and one surety $100.

Pickard, selling whisky to Indians, left the province; bail estreated, himself $250 and two sureties each $150.

The trial of Louis Omegash, murder of Indian woman at Denman Island, was set for Monday 10 a. m. The whisky selling case of Pickard was in connection with this murder.

NANAIMO, June 14.—Yesterday the jury found Louis Omegas guilty of manslaughter. To-day Judge Crease sentenced Ah Jim for larceny to one year's imprisonment with hard labor. A. Jones larceny, one month's imprisonment. Bill Mammakowa, assaulting a constable, imprisonment for 18 months with hard labor and fifty dollars fine for assaulting the constable or five months additional. Louis Omegas, manslaughter, five years in the penitentiary. Court adjourned to the 6th of July.

A Wolf Killed.

There is now one vicious wolf less in Lake District to sup on innocent sheep, and the good farmers of the district are consequently happy. Mr. S. Jones, a farmer of Lake, who had been annoyed for some time past by the brute's depredations, last week set a trap for the midnight marauder with the good luck to find the game safely caught on Friday morning last. Not having firearms on him he despatched it at once with a club. The beast is an old and large gray one, measuring five feet in length, and Mr. Jones feels elated at its riddance.

The Distance.

Considerable discussion is now going on in this city as to the distance between Vancouver and Oriental ports. The distance given by the C. P. R. from Vancouver to Yokohama by steamer is 4334 miles; to Hong Kong, 3636 miles. Both distances are shorter than the San Francisco route to the same ports by 546 miles.

Two Great Events.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation from the Mayor and Chamber of Commerce, in behalf of the citizens of Tacoma, to unite with them in celebrating the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad and the commemoration of the national holiday on July 4th

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The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 17, 1887.

Chinese Girls.

Of the Chinese women that came on the San Francisco steamer on Monday, four are said to have been brought here by the same Chinese woman that last summer brought twice as many from Hongkong. The four that came on shore with her yesterday, as well as the eight she brought last summer, were reported at the Custom House examination as going to be wives of some Chinamen. But it is a well known fact that she last summer sold all her eight girls on an average at a thousand dollars each to proprietors of houses of prostitution, of which they are now inmates. In addition to the tax of fifty dollars she paid to the Custom House for each of her girls, she has yet to pay one hundred dollars for each girl to the society of Chinese Highbinders, in whose hall she is at present keeping her girls till some proprietors of houses of prostitution would take them off her hands with as large a profit as that kind of traffic has been always bringing.—Com.

A Prett Tableau.

One of the principal attractions of the Jubilee celebration in San Francisco will be the tableau "Britannia." The principal figure will be Britannia crowned with a wreath of laurel representing victory, and holding in one hand a shield, the other grasping a trident, typical of naval supremacy. She is to be arrayed in a Grecian robe bearing the three emblems—the rose, thistle, and the shamrock. At her feet will crouch the British lion and around her will stand figures representing different portions of the Empire. A trapper will represent Canada and a North American Indian in full dress will stand for British Columbia. One hundred and fifty voices will sing the National Anthem and Rule Britannia. It is expected that the Earl of Aberdeen, late Lord Lieut. of Ireland, will arrive from Australia in time to be present at the celebration.

A Yacht Race.

It has been decided to hold a sailing race on the morning of the 21st over a course of 8 or 12 miles, outside the harbor, to be open to vessels under 5 tons now in B. C. waters. The prize is to be a silver cup, to be called the Jubilee Cup and to be purchased with the net proceeds of the entrance fees. The course to be from Behrens Island lighthouse in the harbor, around Brotchie ledge buoy and stake boat off Albert Head and return. Rules of the race to be settled by an officer of H. M. navy, Esquimalt. The entrance fee to be settled at an adjourned meeting of those interested in the proposed race to be held next Thursday evening. Following are the entries already made: Sloop Ada, H. B. Roycraft; Bertha, A. & H. Borde; Mary, Jarves Longburst; Seud, T. C. Jones; Lugger Teal, Edwin Johnson. Entrance can be made up to the evening of the 20th.

School Board Meeting.

A meeting of the school board was held on Saturday evening. There were present Trustees Higgins, Hayward, Milne, Heisterman, McMiken and Walker. After routine business had been disposed of Chairman Higgins intimated that it was not his intention to offer himself again for re-election. The board, on motion of Dr. Milne, seconded by Mr. Heisterman, moved a vote of thanks to chairman Higgins for the satisfactory manner in which he had discharged the duties of chairman for the past year. A similar vote was tendered to Mr. Hayward for his services as secretary. The chairman read a parting address. Several communications were read. The monthly report showed the average attendance to be 960. There are 1,700 names on the school honor roll.

B. C. M. & M. Company.

There was a large attendance of the shareholders in person and by proxy of the above company at the meeting held Monday in the company's office, Langley street. In the absence, through sickness, of Mr. Joe Heywood, Hon. Mr. Justice Gray occupied the chair. The position of the company was fully discussed, after which a resolution was passed amending the constitution of the company, and empowering the directors to take advantage of the Act passed by the Legislature last April to aid the development of quartz mines, and indemnifying the directors for any action taken therein by them.

Mr. Joseph Spratt.

On reaching his home on Sunday Mr. Joseph Spratt was examined by Drs. McSwain and Dearden, who decided upon having an operation performed on him. His affection is dropsy of the heart and in order to relieve him of his sufferings he was tapped on the right side and in the neighborhood of 36 ounces of water extracted. The operation relieved him for a time. This morning he felt much better, having rested fairly well last night. It is feared, however, that the trouble cannot be shaken off and that the worst is to be apprehended.

A Testing Course.

The Harbor Commissioners of San Francisco intend laying out the first measured nautical mile testing course on the coast, and the first steamer to have her speed tested over it will be the new steel steamer now being constructed by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco for the C.P.N.Co. A steamer, when tested moves at full speed over the course, and the time is taken when she crosses the first imaginary line and the second, the difference being her time in steaming a mile. This is repeated six times and the average is giving as her maximum speed.

Exporting Moss.

By the City of Chester, sailing last Saturday, there was shipped from this port, 580 bags of moss, consigned to a San Francisco florist for the Bay City's use. The moss is the common variety growing in abundance in the woods near this city, and is used for ornamental purposes. Hitherto the supply came from Oregon, but it appears has been exhausted there, and the supply in future will come from this Province.

The Abyssinia.

The Abyssinia passed up the Straits at 3 o'clock Monday p. m. for Vancouver, 14¼ days from Yokohama. It is coincident that she should arrive on the anniversary of the burning of the city, but the two events are extremes. The arrival of this pioneer vessel, from far off Cathay, on time, is in keeping with the C. P. R. service in general, and everything so far has been carried out to the letter.

With a Will.

The contributions to the Nanaimo relief fund in San Francisco now aggregate some $12,000, but the money is not coming in as freely as is wished. We learn that John Rosenfeld, who is collecting the fund, will solicit money in person shortly. Mr. Rosenfeld is a power in San Francisco, and, personally canvassing, could do much to augment the fund.

Duck Thieves.

The duck house of Pilot Thompson, James Bay, was entered Sunday night last and eight young ducks, the entire lot, that had been carefully raised to a goodly size, stolen. The affair is receiving consideration from the proper quarter, and it is hoped the thief or thieves will be nabbed.

COMMUNING WITH SPIRITS.

An Unsatisfactory Exhibition of Slate-Writing by Spirits.

An audience of about one hundred ladies and gentlemen assembled in Harmony Hall on Sunday evening to hear Dr. Stansbury's lecture on the "Philosophy of Spiritualism," and to witness his demonstrations of the phenomena that lend to the mysterious doctrine the only interest—to the doubting Thomases at least—that it possesses. The doctor read his lecture, which was not unlike the stereotyped article that we have heard on a score of platforms from mediums of more or less repute. Upon the conclusion of the lecture, Dr. Stansbury gave an exhibition of slate-writing, when messages from spirit friends were supposed to be written on a slate, in full view of the audience, by the unseen hand of an unseen spirit. A number of small slates were provided for the experiments, and these the medium carefully cleaned with a wet sponge and wiped clean with his handkerchief. Two of them were then placed together, with a piece of pencil between, and tied in that position. The audience were asked to write the name of a departed friend on a slip of paper, along with a question to be answered, and many complied with the request. A lady from the audience sat at a table with the doctor, and held the slate sometimes on top and sometimes under the table. A few minutes were occupied with each test, and when the slates were untied, a message was found written on one of them, ostensibly in reply to a question on one of the slips of paper. Although it was said to be a pretty good night for spirits, only four or five replies were received, and all of the ghostly language was of such a vague and general character that it might have been written by the medium himself. Dr. Tolmie, for instance, spoke approvingly of the spirit-life, but the writing was quite unlike the well-known hand of our lamented friend. Capt. Walker found the world beyond precisely what he had expected, and thanked his friends for attentions given to him in his last hours in this life, and the honors paid to him at the burial of his body. It was, perhaps, only a mistake on the part of the medium to refer to the "attentions," for it will be remembered Capt. Walker died suddenly in bed during the night and no special "attention" could be paid to him in his last moments by his loving relatives. Another said it was quite true that we live after death, and still another sent greetings to his daughter, who is a medium, counselling her to "stand steadfast in the faith," etc. A score of questions were left unanswered, and among them were several that would have established the genuineness of the pretensions of Dr. Stansbury beyond the possibility of a doubt. They were perhaps too hard nuts for the spirits to crack. The only test of any consequence was a failure. Several young gentlemen, who are partial believers and anxious to investigate further, brought two slates sealed together with sealing-wax, with a pencil and a slip of paper bearing a question between. This slate was given to Dr. Stansbury, and after a trial was returned to the owner, who broke the seal and found no writing. This ended the exhibition, which, needless to say, was far from satisfactory to either the believers or the sceptics, who were about evenly represented.

Royal Jubilee Hospital.

A meeting of the Royal Jubilee Hospital Committee was held on Tuesday. The secretary presented a deed received by the committee from Mr. J. D. Pemberton, of a plot of ground on the Cadboro Bay road, in rear of Regent's Park. The question of a site came up for discussion, and the report of the site committee, recommending for consideration two sites, one on Cadboro Bay road and one on Richmond road, was discussed. It was finally resolved that the general committee would go in a body on Thursday next and inspect the several sites visited and reported upon by the subcommittee. Some members of the committee are favorable to the present site at the top of Pandora street, but it is to be hoped a better one will be secured.

Don't Want Competition.

Several contractors in this city have been watching for the announcement relative to the work to be let on the Vancouver-New Westminster road. By accident a contractor this morning picked up a New Westminster journal and there for the first time he discovered the advertisement of Mr C. Warwick, the Government agent at New Westminster, calling for tenders for this work, which is to be let next Saturday. The work will involve an expenditure of several thousands and the greatest possible publicity should have been given the advertisement—unless it is intended that none but the chosen few who read the journal referred to are to tender thereon.

Gold Discoveries.

A letter from Mr. David Griffith, postmaster at Wild Horse Creek, informs us that a rich strike of quartz, carrying free gold, has been made on Gladstone Gulch, head of the big ditch on Wild Horse Creek. It is believed that the find is a very important one.

We also learn that on the Lardeaux Creek, on the line of the Kootenay & Athabasca Railway, coarse gold was picked up last fall by an Indian woman named Maria Stowekin. A party will fit out at Bonner's Ferry to thoroughly prospect the creek.

I. O. O. F. Relief to Nanaimo.

Treasurer Walker, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this city, to-day forwarded a draft to the widow of the late Joseph Forrestfor the sum of $210.25, and one for a similar amount to the widow of Samuel Hudson, who lost his life in the effort to save that of the many miners entombed in the several shafts of the mine in the late disaster. These sums are from the auxiliary fund of the order.

Suburban Improvements.

The magnificent hotel being erected by Mr. J. Phair, of Goldstream, is rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected, will be ready to receive the public in about two weeks. The building is a two-storey one and when completed will cost about $5,000. Mr. Phair is deserving of credit for his efforts to provide a first-class establishment to receive our citizens when they visit the picturesque Goldstream.

A Horse Breaks Its Leg.

Last evening while a horse belonging to Mr. Emery, of Cedar Hill, was being driven along Douglas street at a rapid speed it was suddenly pulled up, when one of its hind legs was found broken, and a piece of bone several inches in length protruded from the skin. The animal was at once taken behind the Blue Post, near by, and shot in the head three times, after which it bled to death.

The Farwell Case.

The Hon. Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, appeared in person in the Supreme Court, Ottawa, to argue the Government appeal in the case of the Queen vs. Farwell, involving, as is generally known, the ownership of the lands in the railway belt in this province. This, it is stated, is the first instance in which a Minister of Justice has ever argued a case in that court. The decision of the judges has not yet been given.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

What is Thought of Our Coasting Trade in the East.

Waters Abounding with Fish—Fortunes for Enterprising Men.

The Toronto *Monetary Times* is publishing a series of articles on the Trade and Commerce of the West. The third of the course is devoted to British Columbia, and from which we make the following extract:—The traveler expresses much surprise when, for the first time he sees the maritime province of British Columbia. On the Atlantic Coast he sees everything overdone, even to the little "fore and after" coasting. The West India trade is overdone, and the trade to South America is not what it was in palmy days, nor is the forests of masts so dense as it was when the coal trade with the States was active and profitable. The prosperous Atlantic coaster, instead of spanning the continent with his enterprising eye, with a view to new shipyards and argosies for southern and western seas, sent his sons to college to make them gentlemen! Even commerce, with its broad and enlightened civilization, was "shop" to these young men, and the spectacle is presented to the world of a country on one coast of which commerce is overdone, while on the other the great world's civilizer has but barely shown its wings. From the

SPLENDID HARBOR OF PORT SIMPSON

on the north to Victoria on the south there is not as much coasting trade as there was on the western coast of Nova Scotia one hundred years ago. Once a fortnight? a steamer threads its way up from Portland along the land locked channel of the Columbia to Wrangel at the southern extremity of Alaska, and now and then an occasional trading schooner may be seen beating into one of the many inlets which indent the coast from Port Simpson to Victoria. It must be recollected that the waters of the Northern Pacific abound in fish and as yet no systematic effort has been made to develope these immense resources, if a few salmon canning industries may be excepted. Fortunes await the enterprising men who will start the fishing industries along that coast. There are, too, inexhaustible supplies of timber along these shores, and shipyards must eventually dot the inlets along the whole coast. The men to develope this industry must come from the maritime provinces of the east and from the old world; and when the number of foolish ventures that are being made every day by experienced commercialists are considered it is not surprising that the western coast has remained so long neglected. The Canadian Pacific Railway has already made arrangements to

FLOW WESTERN SEAS WITH FAST STEAMERS

and so develope the trade between the Dominion and far Cathay; but it is not the business of the company to provide shipyards and establish fisheries or build sawmills. These are the enterprises of private firms, and the traveler is compelled to observe that the capitalist is very slow in realizing the mine of wealth there is in the resources of the western coast.

The Dominion Government has laid more stress on agricultural immigration to the Canadian Northwest than it has to the fishing and lumbering industry of the western coast. Its agents argue that there is no immediate advantage gained to the country by interprovincial migration, because the population of the whole country is not increased—a fishing population is merely transferred from one coast to another. And, therefore, while it is an advantage to the fisherman, it is not such a direct benefit to the Government as would be the influx of agricultural laborers from other countries. There is some truth in this, but it must be remembered that for years the Maritime Provinces have been losing an industrious class, which has gone to the Atlantic States of the Union because of the want of employment caused by commercial depression. Why, should this continue? And would it not cease if there was any considerable degree of commercial activity on the Northwestern coast? And would there not be a large immigration of these people to the Western coast if such activity prevailed? Most certainly there would be and no better means of expatriating the Maritime Canadian from the Western States present themselves than this.

OUR COAL TRADE.

The coal trade of British Columbia is unlike that of Nova Scotia, for instead of suffering from depression it has been in a condition of increasing activity. Beginning with annual output of something like 12,500 tons per annum it has risen to 253,000 tons per annum and the total output since 1873 has reached 1,750,000 tons. The province possesses a monopoly of the coal trade, as there is no coal in California or Oregon; and but an indifferent quality of that article in Washington Territory. Since the exciting days of the Fraser, in 1859, British Columbia has exported $32,000,000 worth of gold; as no exact figures of its timber exports have been kept it is impossible to give the amount, but, like its gold exports, it has been enormous. When the full force of these facts strikes the Canadian public they will begin to realize the tremendous importance which the people of the outside world attach to the Dominion or the Pacific, for, indeed, British Columbia, in one sense, is not a Canadian province; it is cosmopolitan and the outside world takes nearly as much interest in it as it did years ago in the flourishing state of California or the more southern countries of the Western Coast.

Heavy Freight.

The Elder brought from San Francisco for Vancouver for shipment east *via* the C. P. R. 36,200 pounds of scoured wool for Troy, N. Y.; 66,135 pounds of greased wool in bags, and 13,800 pounds of compressed wool in grease, for Boston; 300 barrels of syrup for St. Paul; 48,000 pounds of beans for Atchison, Kan., and 70,000 pounds of beans for other eastern cities.

Our Fisheries.

The report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries states that the amount invested in the salmon fishery in this province is $872,445, and the number of men employed 6,211. There were twenty vessels and 459 men engaged in the fur seal fishery of the province and 38,907 seals killed. White fish and speckled trout abound in our inland waters.

Another Jubilee Enterprise.

Messrs. John Decker, late manager of the Empire brewery, and George Smith, late with the Palace Saloon, Yates street, have purchased the old Union Saloon, Johnson street. It is their intention to entirely renovate and refit the establishment and make it a first-class institution. The name of the place will be changed to the Jubilee Saloon, and as both young men are well known it will doubtless be a popular place of resort.

For Puget Sound.

H.M.S. Cormorant sailed Monday morning for Puget Sound, having Sir M. Culme-Seymour on board. It is believed he will pay a visit to the several cities of the Sound ere he returns to Esquimalt.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A Woman Shot at Sooke this Morning.

A logging camp at Muir Creek, a short distance below Sooke, was the scene on Tuesday of an exciting tragedy. The camp is worked by a Mr. Muir, who takes out logs for Mr. Sayward's mill in this city. In the neighborhood of the camp there lives a half-breed, named Jack Elliott, said to be well known in police circles in Victoria. Jack, like many of his sex, had a tender regard for the fair sex, and some months since succeeded in capturing the affections of a beautiful half-breed maiden. They were declared one according to the fashion amongst the natives for forming matrimonial alliances. But the course of true love did not run even with the couple. Jack was not satisfied with one wife. After the fashion of other distinguished polygamists, Jack craved for the affections of another. He was not able to support one wife, and when it came to clothe and feed a couple he flinched in his duty and allowed his women to earn their own living, as well as support him. This, it is said, is the Indian fashion. Louisa, the first of the women with whom he lived, secured work in Muir's logging camp, at cooking, washing, &c. Jack became jealous of the attentions being paid her by another dusky native brother. Repeatedly he remonstrated with her, and implored her to return to his bed and board, but in vain. This (Tuesday) morning, at 3 o'clock, with daylight breaking in the eastern horizon, Jack hied himself to the bower where his love was sleeping. She and the rest were speedily roused by his loud knocking and demonstrations of anger. On Louisa refusing to go to Jack's wigwam, he aimed his rifle at her body whilst still in bed. The shot took effect in one of her legs above the knee, inflicting a severe wound, from which blood flowed very freely. His rival at once sprung on him and wrested the rifle out of his hands, but not before he had fired a second time at his wife who now was writhing in pain, whilst her companion, also a woman, also set up a great howl at seeing gore flowing so freely from her friend. Jack had on his clothes and boots, whilst his antagonist was in his deshabille. So soon as Jack found himself overpowered he made for the woods, closely followed for a short distance by his more powerful adversary, but so swift were his movements that he escaped. On returning to the hut a horrible picture presented itself. The floor and bed was covered with gore, and both women in a state of great excitement, screaming at the top of their voices. The wounded limb was dressed and bandaged as best it could be under such circumstances. The steamer Beaver was in sight, and Capt. Jackman on being hailed kindly consented to render such assistance as was in his power. The wounded woman was conveyed to a canoe, which was in turn attached to the Beaver and towed to Victoria, where the captain arrived about noon. On arriving here the patient was at once sent to St. Joseph's Hospital, where she received medical attendance, and at latest accounts was progressing as favorably as might be expected.

Supt. Roycraft visited the injured woman and from her received particulars of the affair. The half-breed in whose house the shooting took place also made a statement to the Superintendent, who at once started officer Campbell, of Esquimalt, and officer Miller in pursuit of the fugitive, who it is supposed is making his way for Chemainus or some other point in Cowichan.

PERSONALS.

From Friday's Daily.

Mr. F. C. Ambridge, of the C. P. R., left for the east this morning.

Mrs and Miss Lizzie Watkins returned from Portland to-day.

The Rev. G. C. Patterson, of Beaverton, Ont., arrived from the east last evening, and is a guest at the Clarence.

Messrs. Herbert Brown and J. N. Williams, guests at the Clarence, left to-day for a shooting excursion to Shawnigan Lake, which is fast becoming a place of popular resort.

Mr. W. O. Strong, C. E., is in the city to-day. Mr. Strong has been in the province for seven years in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway, during which period he has been out of the city but one day. His last work in the province was the Vancouver extension of the C. P. R. He will leave for the east in a few days.

From Saturday's Daily.

Mr. D. B. Brown, District Freight and Passenger Agent of the C. P. R., Vancouver, is in the city on railway business.

Mr. C. A. Bigger, D. L. S., has arrived at Calgary from Ottawa, and will go to Crow's Nest Pass to survey a timber limit for Peter McLaren.

Mr. Mathison, formerly of Bandon, who had a sawmill at Craigflechie, B. C., had his leg broken and the mill burned down the other day.

From Monday's Daily.

Mr. J. Roland Hett returned on Sunday from a flying visit to Toronto. He saw Mrs. Hett started on her journey to England for a visit. He was absent exactly three weeks.

Mr. John Campbell, who lately arrived in this province from Seaforth, Ont., with his family, has decided to locate in Kamloops. They leave for that place to-morrow.

A telegram was received yesterday from Mr. R. Hall, of Hall, Goepel & Co., dated Queenstown, stating that the party from Victoria had arrived and were all well. The party left about two weeks ago for England, consisting of R. Hall, Misses Kinsman, Mrs. Jay and daughter, Mrs. Bagnall and others.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Mr. F. Guichon, of Ladners, is in the city.

Mr. J. B. Lovell was a passenger to Vancouver this morning.

The Hon. John Robson yesterday returned from the mainland.

Premier Davie has so far recovered as to be able to visit his office yesterday.

Mr. T. R. Smith, assistant commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company, is on a visit to the mainland.

Mr. and Mrs. Findley, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., are on a visit to friends in this city.

R. Flett and wife, Victoria, were registered at the Queen's, Toronto, on the 7th inst.

British Columbia is to be visited in July by Mr. Van Bryssel, Consul-General for Belgium at Montreal. He comes on a business tour.

Mr. J. C. Devlin, commission merchant of this city, purposes visiting the east in a few days on business matters. He will be absent about a month.

Sir John Macdonald gave a dinner party at Earnscliffe last week, at which were present amongst others the Hon. J. W. Trutch of this city, and Mr. D. W. Gordon, of Nanaimo.

Ex-Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Aberdeen, and wife, arrived at San Francisco on Saturday last from Australia. Lord Aberdeen was Lord Lieut. during the last Gladstone administration.

Mr. James Burridge, representing E. & C. Gurney, the great Ontario foundry firm, with his headquarters at Winnipeg, is in the city and a guest at the Clarence.

Amongst the excursionists who went to Alaska by the Olympian yesterday are Captain Goodall, one of the owners of the P. C. S.S. line, and Mr. C. B. Wright, of Philadelphia, a former President of the Northern Pacific Railway and a large real estate owner in Tacoma.

Mr. Archibald Carmichael, with Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, left for the east on Sunday. It is said he will purchase a golden circlet and place it on the finger of a charming young lady of Hamilton, and return with her to this city as his wife. His numerous friends wish himself and wife every happiness in sailing life's voyage.

His Honor Lieut.-Governor Nelson will leave for the Harrison Hot Springs tomorrow morning, and will spend several weeks there for the benefit of his health, which has been considerably impaired of late. Mrs. Nelson and Mr. Herbert Stanton, private secretary, will accompany him.

Among the distinguished arrivals by the Olympian yesterday was Dr. Joseph Jorgensen, of Walla Walla, who with his wife are enjoying the unequalled drives of the city to-day. Dr. Jorgensen was for 8 year representative in the U. S. Congress from Virginia, of which State he was for a long time a very prominent political factor.

Dr. Powell leaves by the mainland steamer to-morrow morning for the interior. He will proceed as far as Golden City and thence up the Columbia to Kootenay where he will hold council with Judge Vowell, Col. Herchmer and other officers of the Mounted Police and the Indian chiefs.

CABLE NEWS.

EXPELLED FROM GERMANY.

PARIS, June 12.—Albert Delpit who has just been expelled from Alsace was a member of the *Figaro* staff. He went to Benfeld, in Alsace, to see Dr. Zeiffermann, the protesting member of the Reichstag, who had previously obtained formal permission to visit Alsace on behalf of M. Delpit. On arriving at Benfeld, Delpit was ordered by the police to leave German territory within half an hour. He protested and telegraphed to Prince Hohenlohe, the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, who confirmed the order but granted Delpit an hour's grace. The police informed Delpit that he was expelled because he tried in his writings to rouse opposition in the midst of those who should remain in Germany.

HIS HOLINESS TO HER MAJESTY.

In an autograph letter from the Pope to the Queen, after congratulating Her Majesty upon her jubilee, offers his great acknowledgement of the action of the Indian government towards the Catholic missions and of the protection afforded the Catholic hierarchy in India.

COMMENTS OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

The *North German Gazette* in an article on Queen Victoria's Jubilee, comments on the long existing friendship between England and Prussia, and expresses the hope that these relations, founded on mutual confidence, and firmly cemented by the marriage of the Princess Royal and Crown Prince Frederick William will be maintained in future.

WILL NOT CHANGE.

The Porte has asked that the Egyptian Convention be modified, so as to give Turkey the exclusive right to send troops to Egypt in the event of disturbance there. Lord Salisbury declines to alter the Convention, which has already been signed.

A GREAT PAINTER DEAD.

The death is announced of Signor Favretto, the Venetian painter.

"PARNELLISM AND CRIME."

LONDON, June 13.—The *Times* this morning has another articles on "Parnellism and Crime," tracing a connection between F. Byrne and Parnell. It claims to have information that it was a remittance from Parnell that enabled Byrne to escape to France, and asks if Parnell is prepared to take steps to put this statement to proof, or even to contradict it.

THE VATICAN.

LONDON, June 14.—The *Times'* correspondent at Rome says: The Pope has no sympathy with Parnell's Irish campaign, but that no official opinion to show how the church regards the movement has been given, because the energetic pressure brought to bear by a majority of the Irish bishops hold the conservative tendencies of the Vatican in check. The correspondent adds that nothing more is definitely known regarding the question of reconciliation between Italy and the Vatican, or the establishment by England and the Vatican of diplomatic relations.

WILL PROSECUTE.

DUBLIN, June 14.—It is reported the Government intends to prosecute Michael Davitt and Jos. Richard Cox, National members of Parliament for their conduct in inciting the Bodyke tenants to eviction.

CONVENTION SIGNED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 14.—Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, British High Commissioner, has notified the Porte that Queen Victoria has appended her signature to the Anglo-Turkish convention concerning Egypt, and Her Majesty awaits the issue of the Sultan's decree announcing the convention in force.

JUBILEE YACHT RACE.

LONDON, June 14.—The Jubilee yacht race around Great Britain and Ireland begun to-day. The yachts were started by the Prince of Wales at the south end of the mouth of the Thames. The starters were the Aline, Sleuthhound, Dawn, Dauntless, Genesta, Anemone, Mabel, Volanvent, Atlantis, Gwendolin, Bridesmaid and Helene.

HONORS FOR ALBERT.

LONDON, June 14.—Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, will attend a grand Jubilee Thanksgiving service to be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, on June 28th and will on that occasion be decorated with the Order of St. Patrick.

HORRIBLE.

DUBLIN, June 14.—A farm servant named Hurley, was shot and killed last night by moonlighters near Tralee, County Kerry. Eleven bullets pierced his body.

A NEW PREMIER.

BELGRADE, June 14.—M. Ristics, the new Premier of Servia, is a man of strong Prussian sympathies. His elevation is considered a check to Austria and a gain for Russians in the Balkans.

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STONES.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, June 14.—Hail stones, strangely shaped, pointed and weighing over a pound each, recently fell in the district of Aitos and Carnabat, between Adrianople and Shumban, on the south slope of the Balkan Mountains. In Roumelia hail stones destroyed the harvest, killing many laborers and cattle in the fields, and pierced the roofs of many houses.

NANAIMO RELIEF FUND.

Collections at Times Office.

Amount acknowledged	$794.75
An Irish boy, Spallumcheen	1.00
Henry Barrett, Spallumcheen	5.00
Mrs. Rosine Lang, Los Angeles, Cal., per H. P. Heisterman & Co.	20.00
A. Rickman, London, per H. P. Heisterman & Co	5.00
	$825.75

VALENTINE'S DAY.

HOW A BISHOP'S NAME CAME TO BE PERPETUATED.

The Vulgar Valentine and Its Base Uses. A Weapon in Vogue with the Coward-ly and Vile—Demons of Spite—Schoolboys' Opportunity.

The revenges of time are very peculiar. There was Bishop Valentine. See what he was made to suffer for nearly 2,000 years. It was about 1,635 years ago that he was foully set upon, arrested, beaten with clubs, and finally beheaded. This was, to say the least, very harsh treatment of an elderly and respectable prelate. He had aroused local feeling in some way, of course, or all this would not have happened. But how? Many believe to this day that he was the author of the practice of sending love messages on Feb. 14, and that his punishment was not incommensurate with his crime. But history exonerates him from so serious a charge. The poor old man had no cupidal experiences that any one ever heard of. His offence was no worse than befriending the Christian martyrs in the persecution of Claudius II. On Feb. 14, 270, he was beheaded.

After that event some of his friends set about doing him honor. Pope Julius built a church to perpetuate his memory near Ponte Molle. "The heathens," as the Christians called them, were in the habit of having a festival on Feb. 15. The boys drew the names of girls in honor of their goddess, Februata Juno. In order to abolish this custom several zealous pastors substituted the names of saints in billets given on this day, Feb. 14. So Dr. Valentine's name got started as belonging to this day, and it was no time till the world was ready to give him the credit of the whole business. There was, however, no connection between the good man and the custom of St. Valentine's day as it has been known ever since. It is supposed to be of pre-Christian origin.

A DEGENERATE FESTIVAL.

In a very modern work the 14th of February is described as a "degenerate festival," upon which "jocular anonymous letters are sent to persons whom one wishes to quiz, and these chiefly by the humbler people. Maid servants and young fellows interchange such epistles with each other, no doubt conceiving that the joke is amazingly good."

This is a very tame description of the degenerate side of St. Valentine's day. In the vulgar valentine Love's mortal enemy, Hate, is represented. The other side of the story has a bearing. Originally Momus had a hand in it, but the returns became too heavy for him and he fled the field, leaving it to all the little demons of spite, revenge, envy and jealousy. The coward who wants to hurt somebody and not be known as striking the blow finds a weapon all ready to his hand in the vulgar valentine. He sends it and then sits down and laughs over the rage of the receiver, as he pictures it in his mind. He fancies that he has perpetrated the most uproarious joke. It is a one-legged joke, and he owns the leg, but that doesn't disconcert him. Men of cruel and low instincts have always laughed at the wounds they have inflicted upon others. There are still living persons who find cause for mirth in pulling a chair from under another person. Ideas of humor keep pace with the intellect. The fun a boor expires over would be only gross and unpardonable rudeness to a gentleman.

About this time the landlady of the boarding house gets a very large mail. She sees herself and her table, her daughter, her dress and her tastes caricatured without mercy. She knows that these printed and painted insults emanate most likely from the men and women who sit at her table, but she is not in a position to escort them through the street door and tell them never to return. She feels these knives of malice very keenly, but she pockets her wrath and says nothing.

COWARDS' VANTAGE GROUND.

Unmarried women in their thirties are blessed on St. Valentine's day with numerous coarse reminders of their years. Pictures of hideous hags are sent them as gentle hints that their youthful charms have departed; or they are represented as flinging nooses at every male creature they see. These polite offerings emanate from coarse minded rivals, or snubbed beaux of no particular decency of thought.

School teachers are apt to get plenty of sealed envelopes on St. Valentine's day. Many a small boy nurses his grudge patiently until the dreadful time comes round, and then unloads his pent up wrath by means of villainous lampoons, whose depravity he isn't even large enough to understand.

It may be that a day devoted to exchanging insults is a necessity with a low order of mind. Otherwise the ebullitions might be more frequent. At all events, the day viewed as a vantage ground for cowards to mail lampoons to those they either envy or hate has become important enough to establish a trade in its vile merchandise. Flash news stands drive a lively business for a fortnight before St. Valentine comes round. The person who stands in need of a particularly incisive lampoon to send to his enemy can find one ready made and colored to his hand. The authors of these fearful documents have left no body unprovided for. They have the list of types of men and women made up with a completeness that savors of genius. And they have brought printed insults down within the reach of the humblest and poorest. For five cents one can get a valentine of the most incisive and offensive description. This is no trade that enters to the rich. Anybody with a nickel ahead can treat his rival or his enemy, or even his benefactor, to a pang of discomfort. Attacks on one's self-respect are thus made so cheap that anybody's enemy can arm himself with one or more of them.

GERTRUDE GARRISON.

Need of a Written Code.

If a written code were enacted we should be able to set an example to foreign aristocrats, who base precedence on real rank and defend it as a part of a system, a necessary adjunct of nobility. We could show that it may be founded on the most short lived grandeur or unsubstantial consequence; that it requires neither distinction, nor character, nor attainment, nor age, which in certain spheres are supposed to be reasons for social deference—but only rotation in office. Like Iago's purse, "'twas mine, 'tis yours, and may be slave to thousands."

But above all we could definitely extend precedence to wives. The English, whom I mention because they are so generally acknowledged as models for our social study—the English scorn the idea of a prime minister's wife having rank because of the official position of her husband. Mrs. Gladstone followed every peeress in the land when Mr. Gladstone was at the head of the government; and even the wife of the archbishop of Canterbury goes behind the wife of an inferior bishop who happens to be noble by birth. But we would give the wife of a judge precedence forever over the wife of a senator, and entitle the wife of a cabinet member to the first visit from every American woman not in the government. Then there would be no more New Year's disputes at the White House. No one could ask: "Who gave these ladies the place they demand?" or "To what office were they elected or appointed?" As it is, these questions are embarrassing, and the ladies should be relieved. The rank of the widows would of course be determined, and the place of the sons of senators and the sons' wives. There is a mighty task before the legislators, and, I fear, a still mightier before the political oracles.—Adam Badeau in New York World.

Lengthens His Days.

"Stop smoking," said a Boston doctor to an ailing patient the other day, "and it will lengthen your days." The patient stopped. The doctor's prediction was verified. The first day the patient declared was as long as his whole previous life.—Boston Transcript.

EYE AND EAR. HEAD, BRAIN & NERVE.

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PRICES.—Child's Pad, $1.50 (cures bed-wetting Regular Pad, $2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases $3.00.

"GO

The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 17, 1887.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

It is probable a plebiscite will be taken in the Northwest to ascertain the feelings of the people on the liquor question.

Sir John Macdonald in moving for a sitting of the House on Saturday said he hoped the prorogation would take place on the 18th.

The amendments to the Chinese Restriction bill are creating considerable opposition in the Senate, and it is not improbable that the bill may be thrown out when it comes up again.

The Senate's amendments to the Act giving the Northwest representation in the Senate, have been concurred in. It provides that these Senators must have the same qualification as in other provinces.

The Northwest Act will be amended so that the whole of the territories will be represented in the Northwest Council. There will also be a reduced number of nominated members.

Mr. Mara justifies his vote against the anti-disallowance resolution on the ground that it was not in the interest of the eastern Provinces that the C. P. R. should be tapped at Winnipeg. In other words Mr. Mara has constituted himself an eastern representative in opposition to the interests of the west.

Guillet will move in Parliament to petition the Imperial Government to amend the Confederation act, giving Provinces the right alone to deal with the prohibition issue. If the prohibitionists wish to carry British Columbia they had better leave the law as it is. The objection to the Scott act is its localism.

The McNames boodle committee, of which Mr. Shakespeare is chairman, will probably report in favor of doing something for McNamee—"dealing with him fairly," as the telegram says. We have not the slightest doubt that McNamee will get a large slice for his "claim," and it is not necessary to understand its merits to come to that conclusion. The exigencies of the situation will compel Sir John to deal generously with the contractor, who has influence.

Mr. Edgar's Insolvency bill has received its quietus at the hands of the Banking and Commerce Committee, who threw it out by a large majority. Adverse representations from some of the Boards of Trade no doubt influenced this result. Undue prominence has been given to the creditors' side of the question. The larger Boards of Trade represented mainly the wholesale merchants and manufacturers, whereas it is the retailers throughout the country who are principally concerned in making it possible for an honest debtor to obtain his discharge.

The Manitoba Government has introduced a bill to extend Provincial aid to the Hudson Bay Railway. It provides that the Government shall guarantee 4 per cent. interest on bonds to the extent of $4,500,000 for twenty-five years, upon the promoters showing to the satisfaction of the Government that they have $10,000,000 at their credit in some Canadian bank to be devoted to building the road. The act provides that two Trustees shall be appointed, one by the Government, the other by the Railway Company, who shall have charge of the $10,000,000 and the road's land grant. They will see that the money is only expended in the construction of the road. The line must be built by July 1st, 1892.

Can reciprocity be obtained? In answer to this question, it may be said that the feeling and attitude of the United States upon the question, as expressed in the leading newspapers, has somewhat changed. The former newspaper advocates of reciprocity in the States are now decidedly for commercial union instead. They have fallen into line with the Butterworth bill. The Chicago *Tribune* expresses the opinion of an influential section when it says: "It must be absolute free trade in everything." "Other prominent journals, like the New York *Sun*, boldly assert that Canada can only have free trade by joining her political fortunes with the republic. And this Canada is not ready to do. There is one paramount idea running through the entire discussion, and that is that the commercial relations of the two countries are not on a satisfactory basis, and must at some early period in the future be readjusted. It becomes more apparent, in regard to both the fisheries and trade questions, that Canada should at once obtain the right to make treaties in those matters. That much gained it would be easier to solve the difficult questions now pending between us and our neighbors.

The promise made by the leader of the Government that the vacancy in the Cabinet would be filled immediately after prorogation, has not been kept. Several months have now passed and there is no Minister of Finance other than that Heaven-born genius, John Robson, who fills the position because he knows the least about figures of either of the triumvirate. The result of the election in Cowichan—the pet constituency of the Government—has shown the Premier the danger of appealing to the people; and hence he is afraid to open another island constituency. Mr. Turner is not sure that he could carry Victoria, and when Mr. Turner is not sure of anything there are grave reasons for doubt and mistrust. Mr. Turner told the people, at the time he was asking them for their votes, that he had no axe to grind and would accept no position. Since then he has changed his mind, but the electors—aye, there's the rub! In the meantime, matters financial are allowed to drift, and the million dollar loan is being financed by the man who said he could pay it off, principal and interest (5 per cent.), by re-investing at 4 per cent—a sort of *hocus pocus* game, known only to himself!

THE EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

The Dominion Government has purchased a tract of land, some 460 acres, near Ottawa, for which it paid the sum of $65,000, equal to $141 an acre, for the Central experimental farm. There are no buildings on the property. The figure paid is considered to be exceedingly high, there being no farming land in that locality worth anything approaching the sum paid. When the Ontario government purchased the Stone farm adjoining the corporation of Guelph, which embraced 560 acres with a fine stone residence, buildings for employees, and excellent stabling accommodation, the price paid was only $82,000. Mr. Stone, however, was not a supporter of the government. The vendor in the case of the Dominion Central experimental farm was a staunch friend of Sir John and his government, which explains in a measure why such a large price was paid him. The farms for Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia are yet in the womb of the future.

THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

A telegram from Ottawa announces that the Hon. Wilfred Laurier has been elected to succeed Hon. Ed. Blake as leader of the Liberal party. The dispatch does not enter into particulars, but we are disposed to think that Mr. Laurier's appointment is temporary, and that he has been chosen to lead the party until Mr. Blake is able once again to take his position at the head. We do not believe that Mr. Blake's retirement is permanent, unless indeed his health remains broken. But whether the selection of the brilliant French orator is for a long or a short period, we believe he will discharge the duties of the position with conspicuous ability and to the entire satisfaction of his followers in and out of the House. The member for Quebec East is one of the foremost men in the House, and in liberality of thought, breadth of mind, oratorical ability and personal character is pre-eminently fitted for the important position to which he has been called. Of course, the organs supporting the government will have objections to offer, as they would have against any leader that might be chosen, and capital will be made out of the fact that he is a Quebec representative and a Frenchman. But the opposition do not, we imagine, chose a leader to satisfy the government party, and in selecting Mr. Laurier we feel convinced they have chosen wisely and well.

SHADE TREES IN CITIES.

At this season of the year, when the heat is so intense in some portions of the east, as well as across the borders, that thousands are driven away from the sweltering, tropical climate in the large cities to seek relief on the sea side, fashionable watering places or some high latitude, the subject of shade trees comes up for discussion. Repeatedly has The Times urged upon the people of Victoria the importance of this increment, not only to the beauty, but also to the health of the city. The London *Free Press*, in a late issue, says that visitors to that city are loud in their praise of its beauty, exclaiming "What a beautiful city—so many fine trees shading the streets and houses, and all so clean and tidy everywhere you go." Those who are familiar with the "Forest City" will say the remarks are fully justified, for that city, as well as all others in which the growth of shade, or other trees, has been attended to, at this season of the year puts on its handsomest garments of natural verdure, and may be said to be literally embowered. That the change is a great one from what London was fifteen or twenty years ago, is indisputable. The era of shade tree planting then began and the result of the thousands of small saplings then put out is that entire streets outside the municipal business ones are lined with healthy maples, which are trimmed uniformly and add beauty as well as serve various useful purposes. The functions of trees in streets are not limited to acting as screens for sunshunning wayfarers; they temper the heat and serve as a protection against dust. The evaporation from their leaves tends to keep the surrounding air cool and moist. One of the best means of refreshing the air of a sick chamber is to place it in plants and branches and sprinkle them with water. A like effect is produced by trees. Sunlight is necessary to health; but trees, if not too thickly planted, do not intercept sunlight; the perpetual vibration of their leaves and swaying of their branches admit the light every instant, and in sufficient measure, and serve, moreover, to protect the eyes from the agonday glare. So far from trees impeding the circulation of air, they help to purify the air; the evaporation from their leaves determines a current from above, and the fresh air thus brought down helps to drive away the heated and dust impregnated gases of the streets. Another useful property of foliage is that, while in hot, dry weather it moistens the surrounding atmosphere, thereby rendering it fitter to breathe; this effect, which is due to evaporation, ceases in wet weather. Trees, moreover, act as purifying agents by absorbing carbonic acid and giving out oxygen. But the action of trees on the air is far less important than their action on the soil. Their roots draw up stagnant waters and absorb the organic matters contained in the filth from which the streets of a town are never free, and which, after infiltrating the ground, are a frequent cause of fevers and infection. Trees, in fact, have the same effect on the subsoil of towns as fields have on the contents of their sewers—they act as disinfectants. The sorts best adapted for street planting are those which grow to a considerable hight and spread out their branches. The fashion that prevails in some cities of cutting trees down to a uniform size is highly objectionable. The branches of trees so treated become impervious to light, and the shade they give, although deep, is too circumscribed to be of much use.

—Work has been commenced on the second mile road at the Vancouver wharf.

THE "DEAD-HEAD" BILL.

Senator McInnes' "dead-head" bill is "deader than a door nail." When the order for the second reading was reached on Friday, 3rd inst., the promoter of the bill rose and said: "I move that the order be discharged." Here he was interrupted by loud cries of "Hear, hear." When the noise had subsided, he said: "I am happy to find that there are so many healthy lungs here. I intended to add that it be put on the paper for Thursday next." Senator Dickie objected that there had already been two postponements and the bill was not of a character to do honor to the Senate by allowing it to stand. The three months' hoist was suggested by Senator Almon. Senator Abbott did not object to the delay, but trusted that it would be dealt with on Thursday, when he would make his objections and have the bill finally disposed of one way or the other. Senator McInnes explained that the reason he asked for the postponement was so as to be able to meet the objections of the leader that the House had no power to deal with the matter. The further consideration of the bill was postponed until Thursday, 10th inst., when the second reading was defeated and the bill literally strangled. The legislators and the judges will consequently have to resort to the customary expedients to procure passes, or pay their fares like honest men.

MR. BLAKE'S RETIREMENT.

The Toronto *Mail* continues its independent tone which it assumed previous to the late election. Its allusions to the Hon. Mr. Blake's enforced retirement do it credit. Although opposed to the gentleman politically, it has had the good sense and justice to speak of the great Liberal leader in terms only of the highest respect. In this course it has not been followed by all the lesser luminaries of the party. The *Mail* says: "The retirement of Mr. Blake, though only, as we sincerely hope, temporary, leaves the leadership of the Opposition in commission. The Advisory Committee comprises some able men, but they cannot be expected to hold the various provincial groups which constitute the party as well in hand as he held them; still less to improve the party's chances of upsetting the Government. The professional politicians on the other side care nothing for the loss the country has sustained through Mr. Blake's withdrawal, but look solely at the gain likely to accrue to the Ministry from the weakness and depression of its opponents. * * * Both parties are bound up with the commanding personality of their respective leaders. The day Sir John follows Mr. Blake into retirement, that day, politically speaking, shall all the fountains of the great deep be broken up and the windows of heaven opened."

SIR CHARLES DILKE'S VIEWS

Sir Charles Dilke has contributed an able and interesting series of articles on the present position and strength of the European powers, to the new *Fortnightly*, in which Great Britain comes in for prominent notice. In the closing article he alludes to his famous work, the "Greater Britain." Sir Charles does not believe in a war between England and France on account of Egypt. He regards war between this country and Russia as likely to be long postponed, chiefly because Russia will be unable to attack the Asiatic Empire for some years to come. The vagaries of the British foreign policy are severely handled. Though committed in the past to the defence of Constantinople and Belgium, he argues that both must be given up. But the weight of the article is devoted to a demonstration of the alarming weakness of England, both by land and by sea. It says: "The highest foreign, scientific and military opinion informs us that a great war in which England is engaged will not end without an attempt at an invasion of this country. Our fleet cannot be certain of being able to prevent an invasion. While it is useless to land in Ireland or Scotland, or in the north of England, it is a possible operation. One which would undoubtedly be attempted would be to land in the south of England and suddenly, by surprise, to march on London."

"The only piece of actual news in the article, which covers fifty pages, concerns the bitterness of the discussion at the Colonial Conference between Salisbury and the Australian delegates, on the subject of France and the New Hebrides. Salisbury, Dilke declares, was prepared to yield to France, but was rudely undeceived by the colonists. The scene was dramatic in the extreme, through the contrast between Salisbury's apologetic humility and diplomatic reserve and the outspoken youthful Australians. The moment Salisbury sat down the Australians told him his speech was a wet blanket; they were almost sorry they had left Australia, and were very glad they were immediately to return to its healthier atmosphere. Such speeches might be suited to an old country, but would be received with dismay by colonial cabinets. The scene concluded by an admission by one of the British officials that the refusal of Australia had made everything impossible except the complete independence of the New Hebrides. These words, 'the refusal of Australia,' indicate the enormous change which has come in late years over the relations of the colonies and the Central Government. In conclusion Dilke says: 'If we look to the position of the majority of the human race, there seems to be no special ground for dejection; but if we turn to that part of it which lives in Europe, the simplest principles of human progress seem to be forgotten or denied. On the continent we see taxation daily increasing for the support of armies and fleets, which necessarily must grow, and underneath the organized fabric of society a consequent mining of anarchic principles. When we look towards America and the land in the Southern seas, we find, on the contrary, some ground for hoping that all which we have been taught to believe of human progress is not a lie.'"

Ir is reported that the Postmaster-General, after the prorogation of the House, will make an effort to establish a parcels post system with the United States. He has also under consideration a proposition to extend the parcel post facilities to exchange with certain British colonies and foreign countries through the medium of the British Government.

The friends of the Hon. J. A. Chapleau now state that he will accept the Quebec governorship. It is understood both Speaker Ouimet and Senator Lacoste have declined to succeed him in the Cabinet. In consequence it is stated Mr. Chapleau's successor will be Mr. Girouard, M. P., who, however, denies that he has been offered a portfolio.

The Hamilton *Times* winds up a lengthy article on the political situation in Canada by stating that things in Canada cannot go on as they have in the past. The present laws are meant to enrich a minority of the population, and the public expenditure is outrageously extravagant. A small country laboring under a mountain of debt cannot thrive alongside of a large country free from debt. The example of debt reduction which the United States has set during the last 22 years must be followed by Canada during the next quarter of a century, and the sooner we get down to the task the better it will be for us.

HONGKONG--LIVERPOOL.

The Abyssinia's Cargo--Victoria to Get the Go-bye.

Capt. Webber, who has control of the C. P. R. Pacific steamers, is a guest at the Driard. From him The Times to-day learned that it was not the intention at present of these steamers to call at Victoria, either on the inward or outward passage. The line is but an initial one, put into service in the view of testing the possibilities of a trade between the far east, the American continent, and Europe. The route is a new one and every hour and mile has to be saved to accomplish the journey from Yokohama to Liverpool in the shortest possible time. The moment the Abyssinia touches the wharf, the unloading of her cargo will begin. It will be sent forward to New York on express trains, and from thence to Liverpool by either the Guion or Cunard line, which either vessels go out first. The captain returns to Vancouver to-night to complete his arrangements for unloading the Abyssinia, which he expects on Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning. At Vancouver she will take on board 3000 tons of Wellington coal, which will be transferred across from Departure Bay. She will leave sharp on her return voyage on the 20th instant on arrival of the Pacific express with mails, passengers and express freight. The Captain is of the opinion that when the larger and swifter vessels of the line are built Victoria will be made a port of call. Freight for Victoria, the Sound and other ports will be lightered from Vancouver in the meantime. He says the result of the first voyage is eagerly watched all over the world, as to a certain extent it will decide the future channels of commerce. It was a mistake in telegraphing that her passenger list of Chinese was so large, there being only eight instead of eighty. These will be sent to 'Frisco by the first outgoing steamer.

A. B. AND C. BATTERIES

Discussed in the Commons--British Columbia to the Fore.

While the Military and Militia vote was passing through committee in the House of Commons on the 3d inst. the whole subject of militia and defence was thoroughly discussed. Sir Frederick Middleton's report favoring a standing army was generally objected to, as there is no room in Canada yet for such an expensive affair as a standing army. The government are also of this opinion for Sir A. P. Caron stated that the government had no intention of soon considering the matter.

Mr. Casey, of West Elgin, was opposed to the expenditure on the Military College, Kingston, claiming that it was an institution for the education of a favored few. Mr. Mills testified to the establishment of the college by the Liberal government.

On the batteries items being reached, Mr. Casey pointed out that C. battery, British Columbia, had not yet been organized, Col. Holmes had been sent over to British Columbia several years ago to act as commandant at a salary of $2,920 a year. There were also other officers drawing $1,978, and one man, a staff sergeant, who got $278 a year. This he thought called for a change.

Sir A. P. Caron explained that the battery could not be organized of men in British Columbia because labor was so highly paid there that the men would not join a battery. Col. Holmes acted as deputy adjutant general.

Mr. Casey said they were told this story about English marine pensioners last year, but none of them had been brought in and with this estimate passed Col. Holmes would have been paid his salary four years for commanding staff sergeant Kinsella. As to his acting as deputy adjutant the men over whom he had jurisdiction according to his own report remembered only 128 men of whom only 90 mustered for inspection. British Columbia was an important part of the Dominion from a militia point of view, but the government seemed to have neglected it very much.

THE PACIFIC STEAMERS.

Another Report--The C. P. R. Willing to Step Aside.

New York, June 11.—A special from Montreal, in reference to the rumor that the North German Lloyd Company will shortly start a line of steamers from this point, says Van Horne, General Manager of the C. P. R., has intimated to the people of Manitoba that if they continue coquetting with the Northern Pacific Co. they will stop running the vessels they have chartered on the Pacific. There seems to be a willingness on the part of the Canadian Pacific to allow the North German Lloyd, or in fact any large carriers, to supplant them in the route from Vancouver to the eastern hemisphere.

Catarrah, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on receipt of stamp, by A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street West, Toronto, Canada. *Christian Standard.*

THE B. C. M. AND M. CO.

Special Report for the Government by James Champion, M. E.

An Extremely Valuable Mining Property--Rich Ore for a Hundred Years.

Following is the report of the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company's property, near Barkerville, Cariboo, sent to the Hon. John Robson, Minister of Mines, by Mr. James Champion, M.E., who was specially commissioned to examine and report on the property of the above company:

Sir,—In accordance with your instructions, dated Victoria, April 30th, I have carefully examined the British Columbia Mill and Mining Company's property—in accordance with bill No. 50 entitled, "An Act to aid the development of quartz mines"—and beg to report as follows:

The B. C. M. and M. Co.'s property is situated about one mile in a northwesterly direction from the town of Barkerville, and consists of three mining locations (contiguous to each other) viz.: The St. Lawrence, Cariboo, and American; each location containing 1500 feet in length by 600 feet in width, making a total of 4500 feet in length, by 600 feet in width, on the line of the lode. The above mentioned mines are located on what is known as the bonanza lode, which I have no hesitation in stating is the best defined lode, or vein, I have seen in this district.

The general course of the bonanza lode is N. 49° W. which conforms to the general course of the main quartz belt of California and in my opinion is a continuation of the same.

The general formation of this belt conforms with the general character of the mineral belt of this district, viz.: Slate predominates with belts of porphyry, granite and syenite.

The B. C. M. & M. Co. have driven 800 feet of drifts of tunnels and sunk 105 feet of shaft on their property. All the work is thoroughly timbered, and executed in a very neat and workmanlike manner.

The ledge in the bottom of the shaft is 22 feet wide, encased in good walls and has every appearance of being a very permanent vein.

This company have been working a force of men continuously for the last seven months under the able and energetic management of Mr. Wm. Craib, a gentleman who has had great experience in quartz mines in California, and are at present working a large force of men, which force is being gradually increased as the work progresses.

The American tunnel is being rapidly pushed ahead to intersect the vein which will be at a depth of about 150 feet deeper than the bottom of the present shaft, and about 1300 feet distant therefrom; which will yield ore enough to supply 80 stamps for the next ten years without having recourse to sinking.

1. There has been expended on the mine in developments to date $20,000, and on machinery about $65,000.

2. The present value of machinery is not less than the original cost, as everything is new, having never been erected. The present value of developments is not less than $25,000, the value of the property having increased that much.

3. The quantity of ore in sight is about 100,000 tons. There is about at present 500 tons of ore on the dumps which is being increased every day as the work in the shaft progresses.

4. The average assay value of 16 samples of ore taken from different parts of the mine gave $34 per ton, and 100 lbs. of average ore taken from the shaft at a depth of 83 feet, and worked as a milling test by Mr. Craib, overseed by myself, gave as follows:

By assay of average pulp—Gold, $12.50; silver, $4; total, $16.50 per ton.

By free amalgamation on plates, $2.50 per ton.

The tailings were then concentrated, which yielded 25 per cent. sulphurets, and by chlorination yielded gold $35.75, and silver $4.10 per ton; $39.85 per ton.

Consequently the ore, if properly handled, will return as follows per 100 tons:

By 100 tons free amalgam	$ 250 00
By 25 tons concentrates	996 25
Total	$1,246 25
Cost of milling and mining 100 tons	$350 00
Cost of chlorinating 25 tons	500 00
	$850 00
Nett yield per 100 tons of 2,000 lbs	$396 25

5. The proper method of working would be by the ordinary stamp mill process, the pulp being concentrated by the most approved concentrators, and the concentrators treated by the chlorinating process.

The cost of mining and milling I estimate at $3.50 per ton; cost of chlorinating sulphurets will be about $15.00 per ton. The rock averaging 20 per cent. of sulphurets will make the cost of reducing the ore to bullion about $5.50 per ton.

6. Character and capacity of company's machinery consists of two 60-horse power engines, 5 boilers, 2 batteries of 5 stamps each, 2 large pans for grinding sulphurets, settling pans, 2 retort ovens, 1 large rock-breaker with a capacity sufficient for 40 stamps, 1 dozen iron wheelbarrows, 2 dozen shovels, 1 assay outfit complete, belting, hose, iron, steel, in fact everything is here stored in good substantial buildings sufficient for a 20 stamp mill (with the exception of two batteries.) All new and in splendid condition.

The mill engines have power enough to run 40 stamps with all necessary concentrators, rock-breakers, &c. There is also one 30 horse power engine, with boiler and all its connections complete used for running a saw-mill, which is also complete in every particular. All the machinery is in good order, ready to start as soon as the weather permits to saw the necessary lumber for the company.

7. Estimated sum necessary to make the mine bullion producing. Cost of erecting mill at the mine with amalgamating room and assay office complete, $5000.

Cost of chlorination works (complete) with a capacity of 10 tons per day about 20,000, incidental expenses $1000, making a total of $26,000.

8. The company's office being at Victoria, Mr. G. A. Surgison, Secretary of the company, has kindly consented to furnish you with a statement of the company's affairs.

In conclusion I beg to state that the above company have first class machinery here at their mine all ready for erection, with sufficient power to reduce at least 80 tons of ore per day—24 hours—and have ore enough in sight to keep going the mill for many years.

This is certainly a very promising mine, and I have no doubt but that after the mill is started—which I am informed will be pushed ahead as rapidly as possible, as soon as the weather permits—under the able management of Mr. Craib, the present superintendent, this will prove a good permanent, paying mine, yielding handsome returns to its fortunate owners. I am Sir, Your obedient servant, James Champion, M. E.

In another letter to the Hon. Mr. Robson, Mr. Champion says that the estimated value of the machinery and plant is based on cost of such material in San Francisco, to which has been added freight and duty. Mr. Craib, in his last weekly report, states that the difficulty experienced from water has been overcome, and that further trouble on that score is not anticipated.

The shaft was sunk another five feet, making a total for the month of 27½ feet.

The ore at the bottom of the shaft "is as fine-looking ore as I ever saw," says Mr. Craib. "I have some of it in town on exhibition. Would like to send you a specimen of it."

Another letter from an experienced miner, who is familiar with Cariboo and its mineral wealth, says: "We have enough ore in sight to run a 500 stamp mill for a hundred years, and have still some to spare. If in California this mine would be sold for a million dollars, and at that figure quickly snapped up."

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try *one* bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada. *

The Mineral Baths

OF THE

HARRISON HOT SPRINGS,

HARRISON LAKE, B. C.

Daily yield over 250,000 gallons at 164 deg. F.

Analysis of Water by Prof. W. T. Wenzell, Ph. G. M. D., of California:

Sulphurated Hydrogen.	Sulphate of Sodium.
Sulphate of Calcium.	Sulphate of Magnesia.
Chloride of Sodium.	Chloride of Potassium.
Alumina.	Silica.

One wine gallon contains 694 grains solid mineral matter.

The medical profession send patients who suffer from Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, Venereal Diseases, Mercurial Poisoning, Salt Rheum, and other Skin affections, while Dyspepsia is quickly and permanently cured by these waters; and no better tonic be resorted to or tried nature extols.

ALICE HOTEL, is now open with accommodation for 75 guests. First class in every respect. Terms reasonable and in advance.

The Mineral Water can be had of the Express Agent at Agassis Station at 25 cents per gallon.

The C. P. R. Co. will issue Round Trip Tickets to Vancouver, fare only $4. Round Trip Tickets Vancouver or Westminster to Agassis Station, C. P. R., only $3, good for 15 days.

A STAGE will meet all trains daily at Agassis Station, C. P. R. connecting with the Springs; fare $1.

NOTE—Return portion of C. P. R. Ticket must be endorsed by the Manager of the Hot Springs before presentation on steamer and used within 24 hours after endorsation; the ticket is good, however, while remaining at the Springs.

EXCURSION TICKETS every Monday, fare, Round Trip, $2.50. jeo we D & W

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Will receive prompt attention.

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Will find it to their advantage to write for Prices to

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Land Hunters, Attention!

THE undersigned has to notify all parties in want of wild or improved land, or farms to rent, or to be worked on shares, that they can be accommodated by applying to him. Having a thorough knowledge of all parts of British Columbia, he is in a position to impart reliable information to all such as may be desirous for farming, mineral or timber lands. Being a practical farmer, he has a knowledge of the wants of that important class. He has located at Vancouver, the Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, where he will be happy to see all new-comers on their arrival.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM SHANNON,

ap3 W 1y Vancouver, B. C.

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

LOT NO. 1009, VICTORIA CITY

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title of William A. G. Young, formerly of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned Lot, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1883, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of such Certificate. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEIGHTT, Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 11th May 1887. my 11

A. HUCK.

Clover Valley Store, Mud Bay.

A NUMBER 1 STORE, WITH A WELL-SELECTED stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, and Gents' Furnishings of every description.

I pay for Cash, and can sell at Victoria prices with freight added.

[illegible] has just been received and is for sale at G. A. Lombard & Co.'s, next door to [illegible]

THE COLDEST COUNTRY.

WHAT LIEUT. SCHEUTZE SAYS OF THE LENA DELTA COUNTRY.

How the Yakuts Manage to Keep Warm in Northwestern Siberia—Huts and Their Filthiness—Food and Clothing. Eating Butter.

Lieut. W. H. Scheutze, of the navy, who was sent to the Lena delta in northwestern Siberia to deliver to the natives gifts from the government of the United States to repay them for the aid they rendered him in his search for the missing members of the Jeannette party, says in his report that the town of Verovsk, Siberia, is the coldest inhabited spot in the world. The thermometer stood at eighty-six below zero when he was there, and he says it seldom goes above fifty below. I asked him the other day what the people did who lived at this blissful spot; what they had to eat and how they lived it.

"Why," he replied, "they think it is a pretty good sort of climate. 'Home, Sweet Home,' is the song all the world over, and if the Verovskers should come here they would wonder what people did where it is so infernally hot. They would smother in this climate, and pine for a stiff northwesterly arctic gale. It is wonderful the amount of cold human flesh can endure. The natives of Terra del Fuego go stark naked the year round, and in their country it freezes every night. It is much colder in the Lena delta, yet the people manage to keep comfortable, and more die of smallpox and scurvy than from the effects of the intense cold. You seldom hear of any one freezing to death, and then it is those only who expose themselves imprudently who die in that way. More people are frozen to death in the United States than in Siberia.

HOW TO KEEP WARM.

"But how do they manage to keep warm?"

"Well, in the first place the Yakuts are an enduring race and are born in that climate. Then they dress in furs, and have learned from their ancestors, or from their own experience, how to keep warm. Their houses are built of logs, smeared over on the outside and inside with manure and mud. In each cabin is a large fireplace, which is used for both heating and cooking. There is seldom more than one room in these cabins, and usually the owner's cattle, if he has any, occupy one end of the room in which he lives, being tied, or prevented from trampling on the babies by a bar. The houses are comfortably very comfortable, but are awfully dirty, and smell—there is no word to describe it. Often, until I got used to it, I would rather lie down in the snow outside, with the thermometer fifty below zero, than sleep in one of these huts. But you've no idea what a man can stand when he has to."

"Have they windows in their houses?"

"Yes; ice windows. They use ice as we use glass. A clear piece is selected, about five or six inches thick, morticed in the window opening in blocks two feet, and sometimes as large as four feet square, and with water is made solid. The water is as good as putty. When the window becomes dirty they scrape it off with a knife, and when it has been scraped thin they substitute a new pane."

"Doesn't the window ever melt?"

"Bless you, no; it is freezing cold that far from the fire. If the room ever got warm enough to melt the ice the Yakut couldn't live in it, and would have to go out doors to cool off. At night the fire is allowed to go out, as they have to economise in fuel. All they have is drift wood, gathered on the banks of the Lena river in the summer time."

"How do they sleep? Do they undress when they go to bed?"

"Always. They strip to their shirts, which are made of a thick sort of Russian cloth as heavy as our canvas. The men and women wear the same kind of garments, and never have more than one at a time. I took up a lot of thick flannel for them, enough to last the rest of their lives, and it will be a great deal more comfortable than the native stuff, although they don't like it at first. When they undress they get into bunks built in the side of the house—sometimes a man, his wife and all his children in the same bunk. They have reindeer skins under and over them, and curtains of the same hanging before the bunks. The last man or woman to undress hangs all the clothing of the rest out doors over a pole that is kept for the purpose."

GETTING RID OF VERMIN.

"What is that for?"

"To freeze the lice. They couldn't live if they didn't do it, and it has become a national custom. The lice get into the fur and that is the only way to get them out. By hanging their clothes over the pole every night they can keep reasonably free from them, but the fur fills up again the next day."

"Do they ever bathe?"

"Never in their lives; they haven't any word for bathing in their language, and the impossibility of keeping clean is one of the greatest hardships of Arctic life."

"What do they eat?"

"Reindeer meat, beef—they have cows, queer looking animals, about half as large as ours, with a hummock on their backs like a camel—fish, bread made of black rye flour, too, and imported food made of chopped beef rolled into balls about the size of a marble, and covered with a dough. These they pound up and make into soup. Then there is a wood that is very nutritious when it is ground up and boiled. Mixed with reindeer meat it makes a good soup. They often eat their fish raw. Of course they freeze solid as soon as they are taken out of the water, and the native, particularly if he is on the road, cuts them off in shavings as thin as our chipped beef and eats them raw. They are palatable, and I have lived for days at a time on them, with a cup of tea made over an alcohol lamp by way of variety. The greatest luxury they have is butter, and they will eat it by the pound as our people eat confectionery. A poor sort of butter is made from the milk of the native cow, that looks and tastes more like cheese, and they prize it above all other classes of food."

"The amount of butter a native will eat when he can get it," continued Lieut. Scheutze, "is astonishing. A friend of mine in Siberia told me of a man who ate thirty-six pounds in one day, and then didn't get all he wanted. They have a way of pounding up a red berry and mixing it with butter, which gives it a beautiful pink tint and improves the flavor. Their drink is the Russian vodka, almost pure alcohol, and they will trade their shirts for it. The liquor is scarce and expensive, so they are necessarily a temperate people."—Percy Drummond in Chicago Inter Ocean.

Too Young to Tell the Time.

A young man recently returned home to his faithful and wakeful spouse so near daybreak that you might call it early in the morning.

"My dear, how late you are to-night! Where in the world have you been?" was the greeting he received from his benighted gowned wife as he shuffled upstairs.

"Late? (hic) Tiddn't late. What makeh you (hic) think 'slate?'"

"Why, the chickens are crowing. Don't you hear?"

"Hlick'n's! Slipping (hic) slicks. They don't (hic) know what time 'tis."—Columbus Dispatch.

The Ears of Criminals.

The president of the Berlin police calls attention to the advantages accruing to police authorities everywhere by taking profile photographs of criminals which will faithfully show the left ear. He says that while the features of the face change in the course of time, the ear retains its shape forever, and furthermore, there are no two persons whose ears are identically formed.—Boston Transcript.

There are fifty-one active volcanoes in Japan. This accounts for the multitude of hot springs in that country. Mount Asama opens its season there this afternoon. It is expected the lava will be [illegible]